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NEWS	11	APR 02	DWPI: New display format ALLSTR available
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NEWS	13	APR 02	EMBASE Adds Unique Records from MEDLINE, Expanding Coverage back to 1948
NEWS	14	APR 07	CA/CAPLUS CLASS Display Streamlined with Removal of Pre-IPC 8 Data Fields
NEWS	15	APR 07	50,000 World Traditional Medicine (WTM) Patents Now Available in CAPLUS
NEWS	16	APR 07	MEDLINE Coverage Is Extended Back to 1947
NEWS	17	JUN 16	WPI First View (File WPIFV) will no longer be available after July 30, 2010

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4.2,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 15 JANUARY 2010.

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***** STN Columbus *****

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:18:25 ON 16 JUN 2010

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.22	0.22

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:18:41 ON 16 JUN 2010
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 15 JUN 2010 HIGHEST RN 1227780-27-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 15 JUN 2010 HIGHEST RN 1227780-27-9

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 8, 2010.

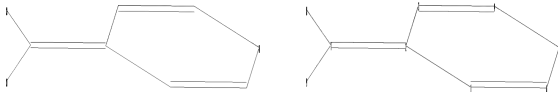
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<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10-589,051-2.str



chain nodes :
7 8 9
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6
chain bonds :
2-7 7-8 7-9
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
exact bonds :
2-7 7-8 7-9
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

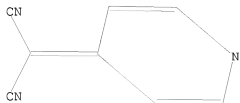
Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 ssss sam

COMBINATION OF STRUCTURE AND TEXT TERMS NOT VALID

The query entered contains both search terms created by structure-building or screen commands and text search terms. L#s created via the STRUCTURE or SCREEN commands must be searched in the structures files separately from text terms or profiles. The L# answer sets from structure searches can be used in crossover searches and can be combined with text terms.

=> s l1 sss sam

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:19:14 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 221 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 221 ITERATIONS

14 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 3529 TO 5311

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 56 TO 504

L2 14 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 sss full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:19:22 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 4999 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 4999 ITERATIONS

233 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 233 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

192.03

192.25

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:19:43 ON 16 JUN 2010

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 16 Jun 2010 VOL 152 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Jun 2010 (20100615/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Apr 2010
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Apr 2010

CAPLUS now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the second quarter of 2010.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l3

L4 71 L3

=> s l3 and (py<2006 or ay<2006 or pry<2006)

71 L3

26340116 PY<2006

5548871 AY<2006

5037804 PRY<2006

L5 46 L3 AND (PY<2006 OR AY<2006 OR PRY<2006)

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 46 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1383593 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:555099

TITLE: The retro-Diels-Alder reaction. Part II. Dienophiles with one or more heteroatom

AUTHOR(S): Rickborn, Bruce

CORPORATE SOURCE: University of California, Santa Barbara, CA, USA

SOURCE: Organic Reactions (Hoboken, NJ, United States) (1998), 53, No pp. given

CODEN: ORHNBA

URL: <http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/mrwhome/107610747/HOME>

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (online computer file)

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 149:555099

AB A review of the article The retro-Diels-Alder reaction. Part II.

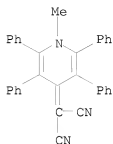
Dienophiles with one or more heteroatom.

IT 54133-10-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(The Retro-Diels-Alder Reaction Part II. Dienophiles with One or More

Heteroatom)
 RN 54133-10-7 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(1-methyl-2,3,5,6-tetraphenyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)-
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 2 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:171924 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:258239
 TITLE: Use of ionic 1,4-dihydropyridine UV-A sunscreens
 INVENTOR(S): Berg-Schultz, Katja; Mendrok-Edinger, Christine;
 Poschalko, Alexander; Westenfelder, Horst
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): DSM IP Assets B.V., Neth.
 SOURCE: PCI Int. Appl., 92pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007017179	A1	20070215	WO 2006-EP7691	20060803 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2005-17041 A 20050805 <--
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:258239

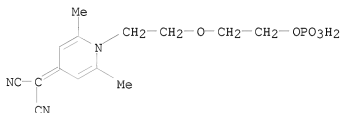
AB The present invention relates to advantageous uses of 1,4-dihydropyridine
 derivs. and to novel cosmetic or dermatol. sunscreen compns. containing
 1,4-dihydropyridine derivs. Thus,
 4-dicyanomethylene-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine-N-
 (ethylhexyloxyphosphat ester monosodium salt) was prepared and
 formulated at 2% together with 4% Parsol MCX into an oil/water sunscreen
 lotion which absorbs in the UV-A and UV-B range.
 IT 863406-54-6P 863406-56-8P 863406-58-0P
 863406-60-4P 863406-62-6P 863406-63-7P
 863406-64-8P 863406-65-9P 863406-66-0P
 863406-67-1P 863406-68-2P 863406-69-3P
 863406-70-6P 863406-72-8P 863406-73-9P

863406-74-0P	863406-75-1P	863406-76-2P
863406-77-3P	863406-78-4P	863406-79-5P
863406-80-8P	863406-81-9P	863406-99-9P
863407-00-5P	863407-01-6P	863407-02-7P
863407-03-8P	924726-36-3P	924726-37-4P
924726-38-5P	924726-39-6P	924726-40-9P
924726-42-1P		

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and compns. of ionic 1,4-dihydropyridine UV-A cosmetic or dermatol. sunscreens)

RN 863406-54-6 CAPLUS

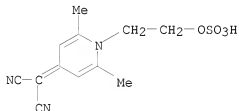
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-[2-[2-(phosphonoxy)ethoxy]ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 863406-56-8 CAPLUS

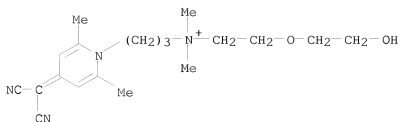
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



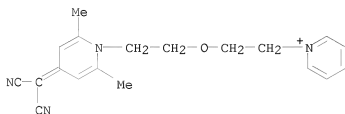
● Na

RN 863406-58-0 CAPLUS

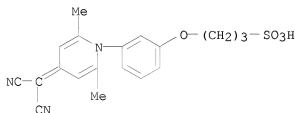
CN 1(4H)-Pyridinepropanaminium, 4-(dicyanomethylene)-N-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]-N,N,2,6-tetramethyl-, iodide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



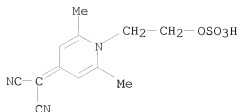
RN 863406-60-4 CAPLUS
 CN Pyridinium, 1-[2-[2-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]ethoxy]ethyl]-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 863406-62-6 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 3-[3-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]phenoxy]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



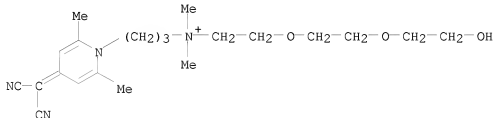
RN 863406-63-7 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-, potassium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

RN 863406-64-8 CAPLUS

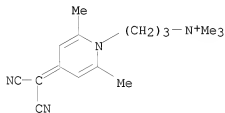
CN 1(4H)-Pyridinepropanaminium, 4-(dicyanomethylene)-N-[2-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl]-N,N,2,6-tetramethyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl⁻

RN 863406-65-9 CAPLUS

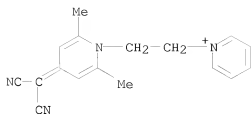
CN 1(4H)-Pyridinepropanaminium, 4-(dicyanomethylene)-N,N,N,2,6-pentamethyl-, iodide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● I⁻

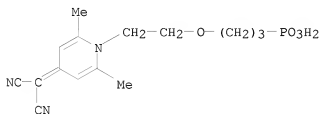
RN 863406-66-0 CAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 1-[2-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]ethyl]-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



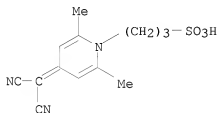
RN 863406-67-1 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, P-[3-[2-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]ethoxy]propyl]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



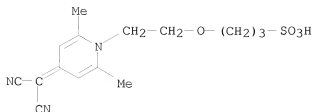
RN 863406-68-2 CAPLUS

CN 1(4H)-Pyridinepropanesulfonic acid, 4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-, potassium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 863406-69-3 CAPLUS

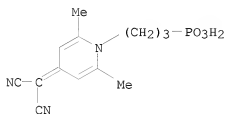
CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 3-[2-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]ethoxy]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 863406-70-6 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, P-[3-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propyl]-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 K

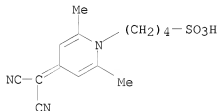
RN 863406-72-8 CAPLUS

CN 1(4H)-Pyridinebutanesulfonic acid, 4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-, compd. with 2,2',2''-nitritotris[ethanol] (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 863406-71-7

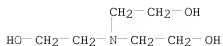
CMF C14 H17 N3 O3 S



CM 2

CRN 102-71-6

CMF C6 H15 N O3



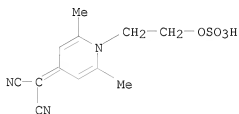
RN 863406-73-9 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, [2,6-dimethyl-1-[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-, compd. with 2,2',2''-nitrilotris[ethanol] (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 863406-55-7

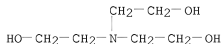
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CM 2

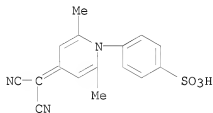
CRN 102-71-6

CMF C6 H15 N O3



RN 863406-74-0 CAPLUS

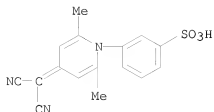
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 863406-75-1 CAPLUS

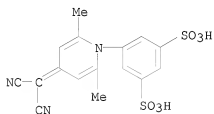
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]-, potassium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

RN 863406-76-2 CAPLUS

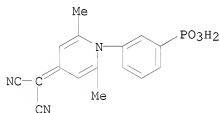
CN 1,3-Benzenedisulfonic acid, 5-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]-, potassium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

RN 863406-77-3 CAPLUS

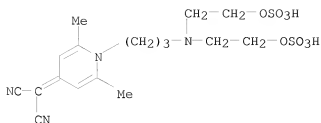
CN Phosphonic acid, P-[3-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]phenyl]-, lithium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

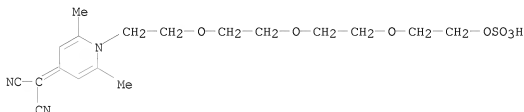
RN 863406-78-4 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-[3-[bis[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]amino]propyl]-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



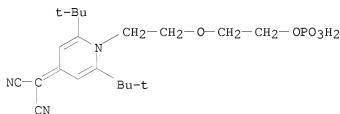
● Na

RN 863406-79-5 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-[[2-[[2-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]]-ethyl]-ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-, potassium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



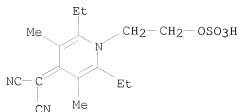
● K

RN 863406-80-8 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-[[2-[[2-(phosphonooxy)ethoxy]ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]]-ethyl]-ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

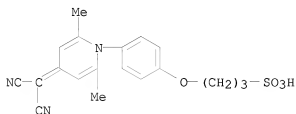
RN 863406-81-9 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-diethyl-3,5-dimethyl-1-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]]-ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-, potassium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

RN 863406-99-9 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 3-[4-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]phenoxy]-, potassium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

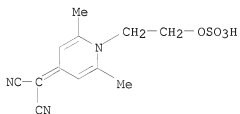
RN 863407-00-5 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-(2-(sulfooxy)ethyl)-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-, compd. with 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 863406-55-7

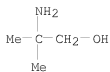
CMF C12 H13 N3 O4 S



CM 2

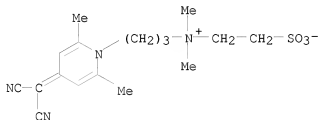
CRN 124-68-5

CMF C4 H11 N O



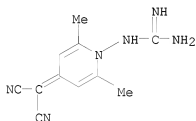
RN 863407-01-6 CAPLUS

CN 1(4H)-Pyridinepropanaminium, 4-(dicyanomethylene)-N,N,2,6-tetramethyl-N-(2-sulfoethyl)-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 863407-02-7 CAPLUS

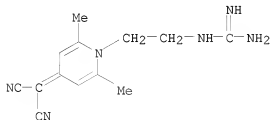
CN Guanidine, N-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 863407-03-8 CAPLUS

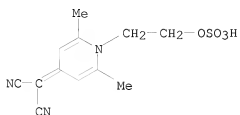
CN Guanidine, N-[2-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]ethyl]-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 924726-36-3 CAPLUS

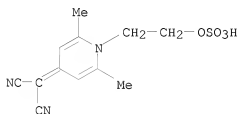
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-, ammonium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● NH₃

RN 924726-37-4 CAPLUS

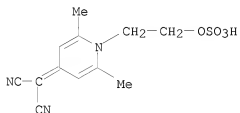
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-, lithium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RN 924726-38-5 CAPLUS

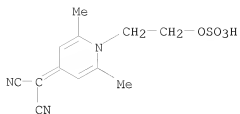
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-, magnesium salt (2:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 1/2 Mg

RN 924726-39-6 CAPLUS

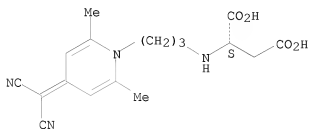
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-, calcium salt (2:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 1/2 Ca

RN 924726-40-9 CAPLUS
 CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[3-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propyl]-, sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

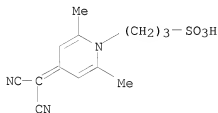


● 2 Na

RN 924726-42-1 CAPLUS
 CN 1(4H)-Pyridinepropanesulfonic acid, 4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-, compd. with 2,2',2''-nitrilotris[ethanol] (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

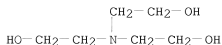
CM 1

CRN 863477-45-6
 CMF C13 H15 N3 O3 S

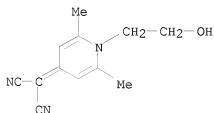


CM 2

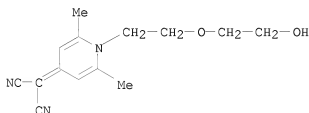
CRN 102-71-6
 CMF C6 H15 N O3



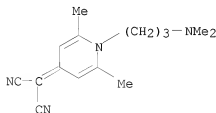
IT 403830-93-3P 863406-52-4P 863406-57-9P
 863406-59-1P 863406-61-5P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and compns. of ionic 1,4-dihydropyridine UV-A cosmetic or
 dermatol. sunscreens)
 RN 403830-93-3 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-
 (CA INDEX NAME)



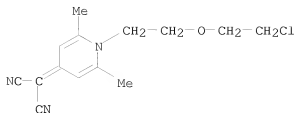
RN 863406-52-4 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-
 pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



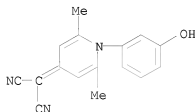
RN 863406-57-9 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-
 pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 863406-59-1 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-[2-(2-chloroethoxy)ethyl]-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-
 pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 863406-61-5 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1075592 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:372818
 TITLE: UV absorbing chromophores covalently bonded to hyperbranched polymers for sunscreens
 INVENTOR(S): Poschalko, Alexander; Huber, Ulrich; Schehlmann, Volker
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): DSM Ip Assets B. V., Neth.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

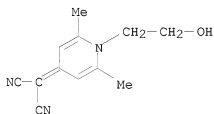
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005092282	A1	20051006	WO 2005-EP3117	20050323 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2005226922	A1	20051006	AU 2005-226922	20050323 <--
AU 2005226922	B2	20100304		
EP 1727515	A1	20061206	EP 2005-716337	20050323 <--
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,				

	IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CN 1937999	A	20070328	CN 2005-80009487	20050323	<--
JP 2007535588	T	20071206	JP 2007-504356	20050323	<--
IN 2006DN05063	A	20070713	IN 2006-DN5063	20060901	<--
KR 2007001199	A	20070103	KR 2006-719628	20060922	<--
US 20080081025	A1	20080403	US 2006-593486	20061017	<--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2004-7201	A	20040325 <--
			WO 2005-EP3117	W	20050323 <--

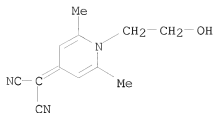
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The invention provides a conjugate comprising a hyperbranched polymer covalently bonded to at least three UV absorbing chromophores having an UV absorption maximum $\lambda_{max} \geq 270$ nm. The conjugate is an effective and safe sunscreen which can advantageously be used in cosmetic compns. For example, poly(glycerol-b-propylene oxide) (5.0 g, 4.6 mmol) was activated with methanesulfonyl chloride (3.75 mL, 48.5 mmol) to afford 7.5 g mesylated poly(glycerol-b-propylene oxide). A polymeric UV filter was obtained by attaching 8.9 g of 4-(1,3-benzoxazol-2-yl)phenol to 7.48 g of the mesylated polymer to yield 4.82 g of the hyperbranched polymer chromophore with the theor. chromophore content of 64%. A composition was prepared by mixing the hyperbranched polymer chromophore 5.0 g, Brij 72 2.0 g, Brij 721 2.0 g, Lanette O 2.0 g, Estol GMM 3650 2.0 g, BHT 0.05 g, and Phenonip 0.8 g at 80°, adding a preheated solution of glycerin 4.0 g and EDTA BD 0.1 g in water 62.95 g, and subsequently 10% aqueous KOH 0.1 g as well as Sepigel 305 1.0 g. An average SPF was 6.6, compared to 6.8 of Parsol MCX.

IT 403830-93-3DP, reaction products with glycerol-propylene oxide block polymers
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (UV absorbing chromophores covalently bonded to hyperbranched polymers for sunscreens)
 RN 403830-93-3 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-(CA INDEX NAME)



IT 403830-93-3P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (UV absorbing chromophores covalently bonded to hyperbranched polymers for sunscreens)
 RN 403830-93-3 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-(CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:962216 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:253492
 TITLE: Preparation of ionic UVA sunscreens
 INVENTOR(S): Berg-Schultz, Katja; Huber, Ulrich; Sprenger, Daniel
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): DSM Ip Assets B. V., Neth.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005080341	A1	20050901	WO 2005-EP1379	20050211 <--
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2005215881	A1	20050901	AU 2005-215881	20050211 <--
EP 1716117	A1	20061102	EP 2005-701401	20050211 <--
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS			
CN 1918126	A	20070221	CN 2005-80004920	20050211 <--
JP 2007523078	T	20070816	JP 2006-552555	20050211 <--
IN 2006CN02915	A	20070608	IN 2006-CN2915	20060809 <--
KR 2006123540	A	20061201	KR 2006-716292	20060811 <--
US 20070275090	A1	20071129	US 2007-589051	20070326 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2004-3294	A 20040213 <--
			WO 2005-EP1379	W 20050211 <--

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:253492

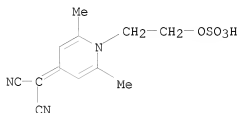
AB The present invention relates to novel 1,4-dihydropyridine derivs., to novel cosmetic or dermatol. sunscreen compns. containing these derivs. and the use of these derivs. for photoprotecting human skin and/or hair against UV radiation, in particular solar radiation. Thus, a 4-dicyanomethylene-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine-N(ethoxysulfate ester monosodium salt) was prepared in a series of steps starting from 4-dicyanomethylene-4H-pyran. The above product (3%) was used to form a sunscreen formulation.

IT	863406-63-7	863406-64-8	863406-65-9
	863406-66-0	863406-67-1	863406-68-2
	863406-69-3	863406-70-6	863406-72-8
	863406-73-9	863406-74-0	863406-75-1
	863406-76-2	863406-77-3	863406-78-4
	863406-79-5	863406-80-8	863406-81-9
	863406-82-0	863406-99-9	863407-00-5
	863407-01-6	863407-02-7	863407-03-8

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (ionic UVA sunscreens and compns. containing them)

RN 863406-63-7 CAPLUS

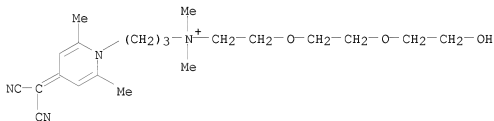
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-, potassium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

RN 863406-64-8 CAPLUS

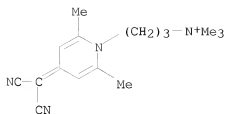
CN 1(4H)-Pyridinepropanaminium, 4-(dicyanomethylene)-N-[2-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl]-N,N,2,6-tetramethyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl⁻

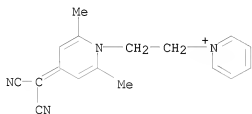
RN 863406-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 1(4H)-Pyridinepropanaminium, 4-(dicyanomethylene)-N,N,2,6-pentamethyl-, iodide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



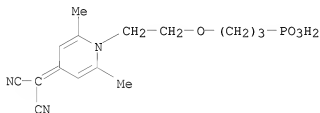
RN 863406-66-0 CAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 1-[2-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]ethyl]-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



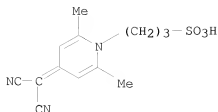
RN 863406-67-1 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, P-[3-[2-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]ethoxy]propyl]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 863406-68-2 CAPLUS

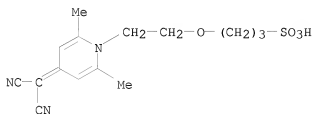
CN 1(4H)-Pyridinepropanesulfonic acid, 4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-, potassium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

RN 863406-69-3 CAPLUS

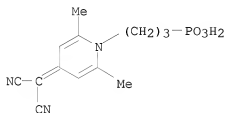
CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 3-[2-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]ethoxy]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 863406-70-6 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, P-[3-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propyl]-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 K

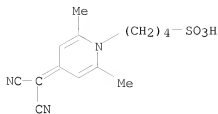
RN 863406-72-8 CAPLUS

CN 1(4H)-Pyridinebutanesulfonic acid, 4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-, compd. with 2,2',2''-nitrilotris[ethanol] (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 863406-71-7

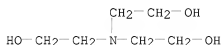
CMF C14 H17 N3 O3 S



CM 2

CRN 102-71-6

CMF C6 H15 N O3



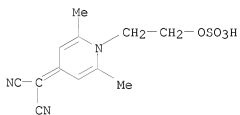
RN 863406-73-9 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, [2,6-dimethyl-1-[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinyliidene]-, compd. with 2,2',2''-nitriлотris[ethanol] (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 863406-55-7

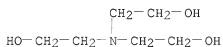
CMF C12 H13 N3 O4 S



CM 2

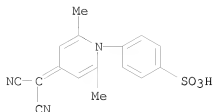
CRN 102-71-6

CMF C6 H15 N O3



RN 863406-74-0 CAPLUS

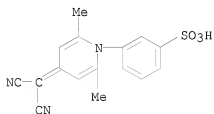
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 863406-75-1 CAPLUS

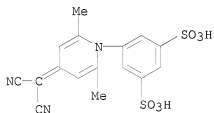
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]-, potassium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

RN 863406-76-2 CAPLUS

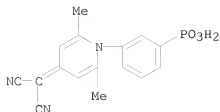
CN 1,3-Benzenedisulfonic acid, 5-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]-, potassium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

RN 863406-77-3 CAPLUS

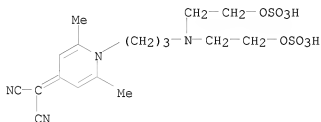
CN Phosphonic acid, P-[3-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]phenyl]-, lithium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RN 863406-78-4 CAPLUS

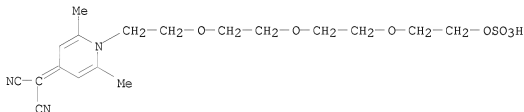
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-[3-[bis(2-(sulfooxy)ethyl)amino]propyl]-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 863406-79-5 CAPLUS

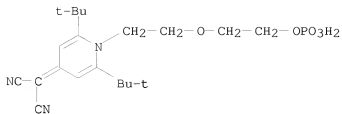
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-[2-[2-[2-(sulfooxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-, potassium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

RN 863406-80-8 CAPLUS

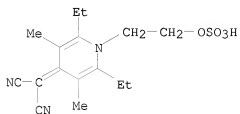
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-[2-[2-(phosphonoxy)ethoxy]ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 863406-81-9 CAPLUS

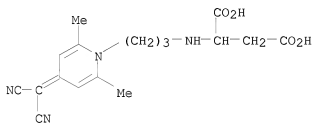
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-diethyl-3,5-dimethyl-1-[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-, potassium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

RN 863406-82-0 CAPLUS

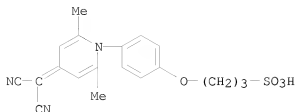
CN Aspartic acid, N-[3-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propyl]-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



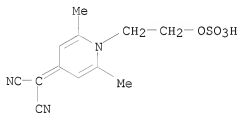
● 2 Na

RN 863406-99-9 CAPLUS

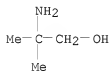
CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 3-[4-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]phenoxy]-, potassium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



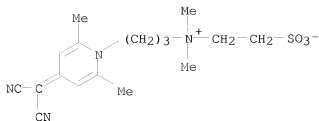
RN 863407-00-5 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinyldene]-, compd. with 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 863406-55-7
 CMF C12 H13 N3 O4 S



CM 2
 CRN 124-68-5
 CMF C4 H11 N O

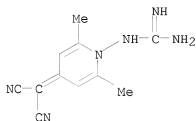


RN 863407-01-6 CAPLUS
 CN 1(4H)-Pyridinepropanaminium, 4-(dicyanomethylene)-N,N,2,6-tetramethyl-N-(2-sulfoethyl)-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 863407-02-7 CAPLUS

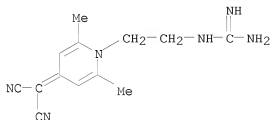
CN Guanidine, N-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 863407-03-8 CAPLUS

CN Guanidine, N-[2-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]ethyl]-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

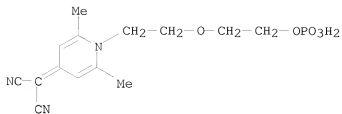
IT 863406-54-6P 863406-56-8P 863406-58-0P

863406-60-4P 863406-62-6P

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(ionic UVA sunscreens and compns. containing them)

RN 863406-54-6 CAPLUS

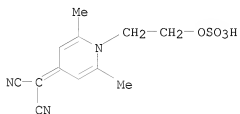
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-[2-[2-(phosphonoxy)ethoxy]ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 863406-56-8 CAPLUS

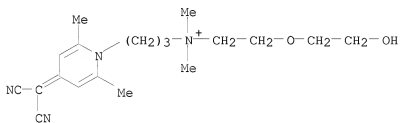
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 863406-58-0 CAPLUS

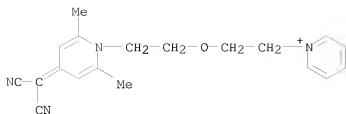
CN 1(4H)-Pyridinepropanaminium, 4-(dicyanomethylene)-N-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]-N,N,2,6-tetramethyl-, iodide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● I⁻

RN 863406-60-4 CAPLUS

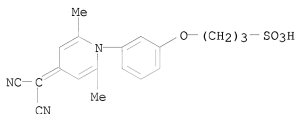
CN Pyridinium, 1-[2-[2-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]ethoxy]ethyl]-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl⁻

RN 863406-62-6 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 3-[3-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]phenoxy]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

IT 403830-93-3P 863406-52-4P 863406-53-5P

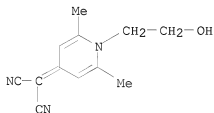
863406-55-7P 863406-57-9P 863406-59-1P

863406-61-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(ionic UVA sunscreens and compns. containing them)

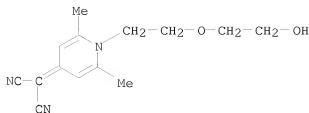
RN 403830-93-3 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



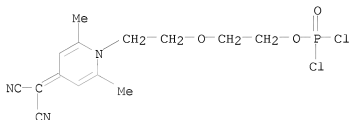
RN 863406-52-4 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



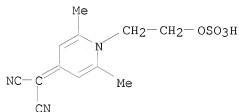
RN 863406-53-5 CAPLUS

CN Phosphorodichloridic acid, 2-[2-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



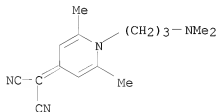
RN 863406-55-7 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



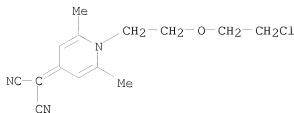
RN 863406-57-9 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)

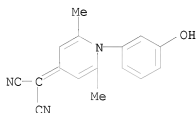


RN 863406-59-1 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-[2-(2-chloroethoxy)ethyl]-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 863406-61-5 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
 (1 CITINGS)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:523247 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:65134
 TITLE: Microcapsules with UV filter activity
 INVENTOR(S): Berg-Schultz, Katja
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): DSM IP Assets B. V., Neth.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005053631	A1	20050616	WO 2004-EP13734	20041202 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1722863	A1	20061122	EP 2004-803467	20041202 <--
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CN 1889920	A	20070103	CN 2004-80036134	20041202 <--

JP 2007519617	T	20070719	JP 2006-541904	20041202 <--
IN 2006CN01952	A	20070608	IN 2006-CN1952	20060602 <--
KR 2006124606	A	20061205	KR 2006-711002	20060605 <--
US 20070190325	A1	20070816	US 2007-581511	20070227 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2003-27847	A 20031204 <--
			WO 2004-EP13734	W 20041202 <--

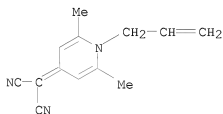
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The invention provides a process for producing microcapsules with UV filter activity, wherein at least one type of crosslinkable chromophore with UV-A and/or UV-B and/or UV-C filter activity and optionally at least one type of crosslinkable monomer which does not have UV-A and/or UV-B and/or UV-C filter activity are subjected to a crosslinking reaction in the absence of non-crosslinkable chromophores with UV-A and/or UV-B and/or UV-C filter activity and microcapsules obtainable by this process. Thus, 2-[4-(2-(triethoxysilyl)prop-2-enyloxy)benzylidene]malonic acid di-Et ester (I) was prepared by the treatment of [[4-(2-propynyloxy)phenyl]methylene]propanedioic acid di-Et ester with triethoxysilane. Microcapsules were obtained from I and tetraethoxysilane. Sunscreens comprised I 10.00% in addition to the conventional sunscreen emulsion components.

IT 853933-45-6 853933-46-7
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (microcapsules with UV filter activity)

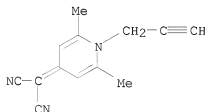
RN 853933-45-6 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-(2-propen-1-yl)-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 853933-46-7 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-(2-propyn-1-yl)-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-(CA INDEX NAME)



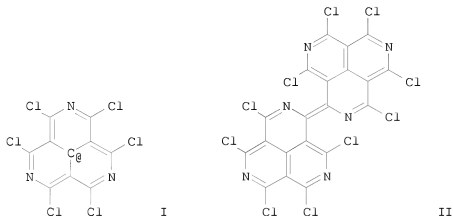
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:295737 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:26106
 TITLE: Perchloro-2,5,8-triazaphenalenyl Radical
 AUTHOR(S): Zheng, Shijun; Thompson, Joe D.; Tontcheva, Ana; Khan, Saeed I.; Rubin, Yves
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California, Los Angeles, CA, 90095-1569, USA
 SOURCE: Organic Letters (2005), 7(9), 1861-1863
 CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:26106
 GI

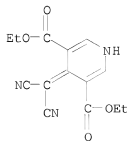


AB The unusually stable perchloro-2,5,8-triazaphenalenyl radical 1 and its twisted dechlorinated dimer 2 were synthesized and characterized by ESR spectroscopy and x-ray crystallog. The x-ray structure of dimer 2 shows that the double bond connecting the two triazaphenylene systems is strongly twisted. Dimer 2 has a dramatic color shift from the solid state to solution, which may be due to a change of the twisting angle between both states.

IT 852627-67-9P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (perchloro-2,5,8-triazaphenalenyl radical)

RN 852627-67-9 CAPLUS

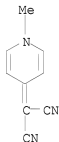
CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 4-(dicyanomethylene)-1,4-dihydro-, 3,5-diethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 RECORD (12 CITINGS)
THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:670087 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:429236
TITLE: Atomistic molecular modeling of electric field poling
of nonlinear optical polymers
AUTHOR(S): Leahy, Megan R.; Hayden, L. Michael
CORPORATE SOURCE: Physics Department, University of Baltimore County,
Baltimore, MD, 21250, USA
SOURCE: PMSE Preprints (2004), 91, 269-270
CODEN: PPMRA9; ISSN: 1550-6703
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (computer optical disk)
LANGUAGE: English
AB Fully atomistic mol. modeling methods were used to examine the elec.
field-induced alignment of nonlinear optical (NLO) chromophores,
methylpyridinemalonitrile (DNVMP) and DPNA embedded in PMMA host. The
induced polar order was determined by calculating the average of $\cos 3\theta$, where
 θ is the angle between the direction of the dipole moment of the
chromophore and the direction of the applied elec. field. This order
parameter was compared to that predicted by a non-interacting rigid gas
model and to a model allowing for corrections due to intermol.
electrostatic interactions. The ordering of the chromophores was studied
as a function of chromophore concentration, size, and dipole moment.
IT 16344-72-2
RL: PRP (Properties)
(elec. field induced polar order of NLO chromophores in polymer
dispersions vs. concentration and mol. size)
RN 16344-72-2 CAPLUS
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(1-methyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA INDEX NAME)

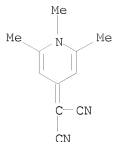


REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:656538 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:202103
TITLE: Sunscreen compositions as well as dihydropyridines and
dihydropyranes
INVENTOR(S): Berg-Schultz, Katja
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Roche Vitamins A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

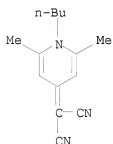
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003068183	A1	20030821	WO 2003-EP1049	20030204 <--
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2473228	A1	20030821	CA 2003-2473228	20030204 <--
AU 2003206825	A1	20030904	AU 2003-206825	20030204 <--
AU 2003206825	B2	20070920		
EP 1474098	A1	20041110	EP 2003-704523	20030204 <--
EP 1474098	B1	20060802		
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
BR 2003007335	A	20041207	BR 2003-7335	20030204 <--
CN 1630504	A	20050622	CN 2003-803694	20030204 <--
CN 100563622	C	20091202		
JP 2005518425	T	20050623	JP 2003-567367	20030204 <--
AT 334724	T	20060815	AT 2003-704523	20030204 <--
ES 2269978	T3	20070401	ES 2003-704523	20030204 <--
IN 2004CN01768	A	20060224	IN 2004-CN1768	20040806 <--
IN 229280	A1	20090320		
US 20050019278	A1	20050127	US 2004-494500	20040917 <--
US 7611696	B2	20091103		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2002-2093	A 20020212 <--
			WO 2003-EP1049	W 20030204 <--
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT				
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 139:202103			
AB	Disclosed are 1,4-dihydropyridine and 1,4-dihydropyran derivs. and novel cosmetic or dermatol. sunscreen compns. containing novel and/or known 1,4-dihydropyridine or 1,4-dihydropyran derivs. which are useful for photoprotecting human skin and/or hair against UV radiation, in particular solar radiation, and the use of such 1,4-dihydropyridine and/or 1,4-dihydropyran derivs. as UV-A screening agents, particularly in cosmetic and pharmaceutical compns. For example, 1-N-(2-ethylhexyl)-4-dicyanomethylene-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine and ethyl(2,6-dimethylpyran-4-ylidene)cyanacetate were prepared and included in cosmetics as sunscreen agents.			
IT	16344-75-5P	49810-95-9P	582297-74-3P	
	582297-75-4P	582297-76-5P	582297-77-6P	
	582297-79-8P			
	RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)			
	(sunscreens comprising dihydropyridines or dihydropyrans)			
RN	16344-75-5	CAPLUS		
CN	Propanedinitrile, 2-(1,2,6-trimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA INDEX NAME)			



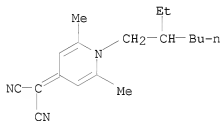
RN 49810-95-9 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(1-butyl-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA INDEX NAME)



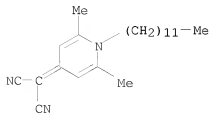
RN 582297-74-3 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-(2-ethylhexyl)-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 582297-75-4 CAPLUS

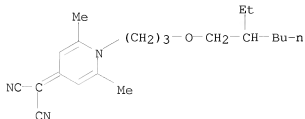
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(1-dodecyl-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 582297-76-5 CAPLUS

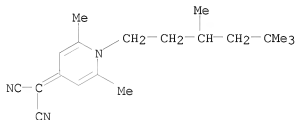
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-[3-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]propyl]-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-

pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



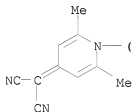
RN 582297-77-6 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-(3,5,5-trimethylhexyl)-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 582297-79-8 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2,2'-[oxybis[2,1-ethanedioxy-3,1-propanediyl(2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl-4-ylidene)]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-A



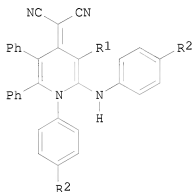
PAGE 1-B



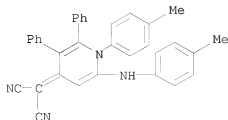
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (14 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:608948 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:395786
 TITLE: Reaction of N1,N2-diarylamidines with
 (2,3-diphenylcyclopropen-1-ylidene)propanedinitrile:
 Synthesis of [2-arylamino-4(1H)-
 pyridinylidene]propanedinitriles
 AUTHOR(S): Gomaa, Mohsen A.-M.; Doepp, Dietrich
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Minia
 University, El-Minia, 61519, Egypt
 SOURCE: Synthesis (2003), (10), 1545-1548
 CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881
 PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:395786
 GI

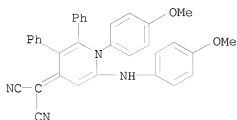


AB A series of [1-aryl-2-arylamino-5,6-diphenyl-4(1H)-
 pyridinylidene]propanedinitriles I (R1 = H, Me; R2 = Me, OMe; R1 = H; R2 =
 t-Bu) has been synthesized by the reaction of N1,N2-diarylamidines with
 (2,3-diphenylcyclopropen-1-ylidene)propanedinitrile. Structures of I have
 IT 625835-36-1P 625835-37-2P 625835-38-3P
 625835-39-4P 625835-40-7P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of (arylamino)pyridinylidene)propanedinitriles via ring-opening
 of (diphenylcyclopropenylidene)propanedinitrile followed by [3 +
 3]-cycloaddn. with diarylamidines and dehydrogenation)
 RN 625835-36-1 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-(4-methylphenyl)-6-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-2,3-
 diphenyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



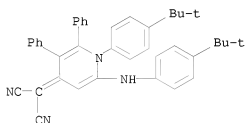
RN 625835-37-2 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]-2,3-diphenyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



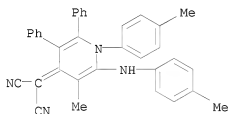
RN 625835-38-3 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-6-[[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]amino]-2,3-diphenyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



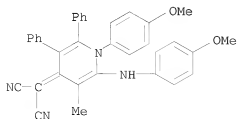
RN 625835-39-4 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[3-methyl-1-(4-methylphenyl)-2-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-5,6-diphenyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 625835-40-7 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]-3-methyl-5,6-diphenyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(6 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:664786 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:20953

TITLE: Simple zwitterionic merocyanines as potential NLO
chromophores

AUTHOR(S): Kay, A. J.; Woolhouse, A. D.; Gainsford, G. J.;
Haskell, T. G.; Wyss, C. P.; Giffin, S. M.; McKinnie,
I. T.; Barnes, T. H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Industrial Research Limited, Lower Hutt, N. Z.

SOURCE: Journal of Materials Chemistry (2001),
11(9), 2271-2281

CODEN: JMACEP; ISSN: 0959-9428

PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:20953

AB A suite of zwitterionic pyridylidene-based merocyanines that contain no
interconnecting π -bridge between the donor and acceptor rings has been
synthesized and their second-order NLO properties evaluated largely by
semi-empirical computational methods (MOPAC 97/AM1). Contrary to
expectation, increasing the degree of inter-ring twist (θ), at least
up to 55°, in these new pyridylideneazalone chromophores is found
to have little or no effect on the figure of merit [$\mu\beta(\theta)$]. An
X-ray crystallog. appraisal of one of these chromophores, , reveals
however that the twist angle (albeit in the solid state) is greater than
that predicted by computation and that all other features are consistent
with the highly zwitterionic nature of these systems. In spite of this, a
combination of factors-insufficient acceptor strength, insufficient extent
of conjugation and perhaps insufficient twist angle, in particular -
clearly leads to the low values of the quadratic hyperpolarizabilities.
The trade-off between targeting a more modest hyperpolarizability term
from a min. of π -conjugating framework between donor and acceptor (and
therefore synthetic expediency) and seeking a moderate-to-high dipole
moment has therefore resulted in only low figures of merit for these
systems. Calcns. performed on a suite of readily accessible,
isoelectronic cyanines, in which the acceptor is a stabilized
cyclopentadienide carbocycle rather than a heterocycle, have revealed the
potential that these systems have as NLO chromophores. Representative
polymer-tetherable derivs. of this system have been prepared as have the
corresponding TDI-based polyurethanes.

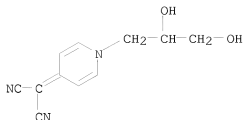
IT 377743-32-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

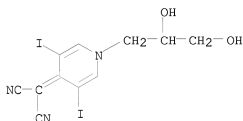
(light tan dye; preparation of simple zwitterionic merocyanines as potential
NLO chromophores)

RN 377743-32-3 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA
INDEX NAME)



IT 377743-37-8P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (yellow dye; preparation of simple zwitterionic merocyanines as potential NLO chromophores)
 RN 377743-37-8 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-3,5-diiodo-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)

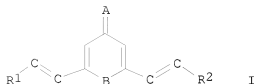


OS.CITING REF COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (23 CITINGS)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:57003 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:107761
 TITLE: Material for organic electroluminescent component
 INVENTOR(S): Tamano, Michiko; Onikubo, Shunichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001019946	A	20010123	JP 1999-189859	19990705 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-189859	19990705 <--
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 134:107761			

GI



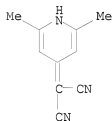
AB The invention refers to a material for organic electroluminescent components I [R1,3 = single ring or condensed polycyclic; A = O, or 1,2-substituted methylene where the substituents R3,4 = H, cyano, halo, alkyl-carbonyl, or alkoxy-carbonyl, where both R3,4 may not be H].

IT 102654-01-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(material for organic electroluminescent component)

RN 102654-01-3 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 12 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:451746 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:287731

TITLE: Highly transparent and birefringent chromophores for organic photorefractive materials
Wortmann, R.; Glania, C.; Kramer, P.; Lukaszuk, K.; Matschiner, R.; Twieg, R. J.; You, F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Physical Chemistry, University of Mainz, Mainz, D-55099, Germany

SOURCE: Chemical Physics (1999), 245(1-3), 107-120

CODEN: CMPHC2; ISSN: 0301-0104

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of chromophores for application in organic photorefractive (PR) materials is investigated by electrooptical absorption measurements (EOAM). This exptl. technique yields information on the transition dipole moment μ_{ag} , the ground-state dipole moment μ_g , and the change of the dipole moment upon optical excitation $\Delta\mu$ within the intense charge-transfer band of the dyes. It is shown that the results of the EOAM experiment allow us to estimate the PR figures-of-merit (FOMs) of the chromophores by either perturbational two-level equations or Kramers-Kronig transformation. In particular, chromophores based on the heterocyclic dihydropyran and dihydropyridine groups in combination with dicyano and cyanocarboxy acceptor units were investigated. These donor-acceptor pairs yield chromophores close to the 'cyanine limit' that is characterized by a small dipole difference, but a large ground-state dipole moment and a large polarizability anisotropy. This leads to very high PR FOMs of the new PR chromophores that are demonstrated to be

superior to conventional second-order nonlinear optical chromophores in situations where the medium has a low glass transition.

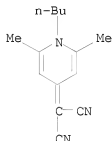
IT 49810-95-9

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(transparent and birefringent chromophore for organic photorefractive materials)

RN 49810-95-9 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(1-butyl-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (19 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:490436 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:142690

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:29025a,29028a

TITLE: Liquid-crystal display device

INVENTOR(S): Dyer, Daniel John; Twieg, Robert James

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): International Business Machines Corporation, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5783114	A	19980721	US 1996-753841	19961202 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-753841 19961202 <--

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:142690

AB The present invention provides a liquid-crystal display device comprising a light-modulating composition comprising pyrimidine- or pyridazine-type liquid crystals preferably admixed with other liquid crystals disposed between two electrodes.

IT 204926-83-0 204926-84-1 204926-91-0

204926-97-6 204927-01-5 210641-60-4

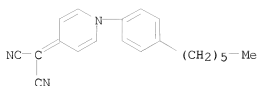
210641-89-7 210641-96-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(liquid-crystal electrooptical display devices containing)

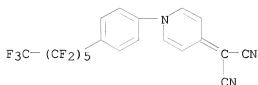
RN 204926-83-0 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-(4-hexylphenyl)-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



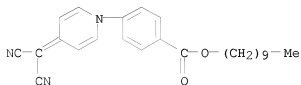
RN 204926-84-1 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-[4-(1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-tridecafluorohexyl)phenyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



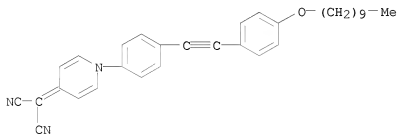
RN 204926-91-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]-, decyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 204926-97-6 CAPLUS

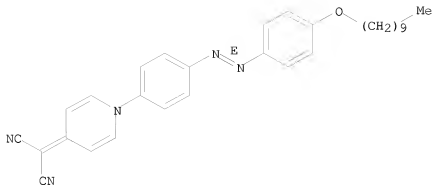
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-[2-[4-(decyloxy)phenyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 204927-01-5 CAPLUS

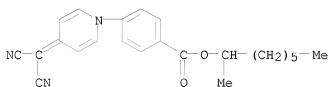
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-[4-[(1E)-2-[4-(decyloxy)phenyl]diazanyl]phenyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 210641-60-4 CAPLUS

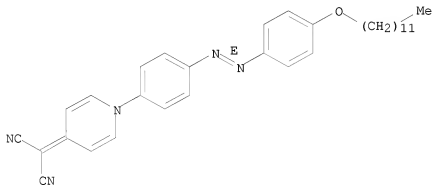
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]-, 1-methylheptyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 210641-89-7 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-[4-[(1E)-2-[4-(dodecyloxy)phenyl]diazenyl]phenyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)

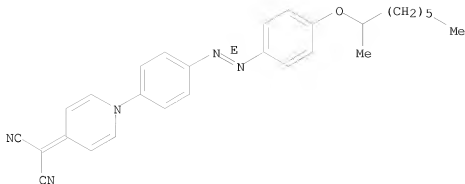
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 210641-96-6 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-[4-[(1E)-2-[4-[(1-methylheptyl)oxy]phenyl]diazenyl]phenyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:161539 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:250986

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:49569a

TITLE: A new class of liquid crystals: methylene-1,4-dihydropyridines

AUTHOR(S): Dyer, Daniel J.; Lee, Victor Y.; Twieg, Robert J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: IBM Almaden Research Center, San Jose, CA, 95120, USA

SOURCE: Liquid Crystals (1998), 24(2), 271-281

CODEN: LICRE6; ISSN: 0267-8292

PUBLISHER: Taylor & Francis Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A group of liquid crystal materials which contain the novel methylene-1,4-dihydropyridine substructure were synthesized and their mesogenic properties examined. Three main classes of liquid crystal compds. which differ in the structure of the aromatic core group (Ph, azobenzene and diphenylacetylene) attached to the N of the 1,4-dihydropyridine group were studied. The synthesis of the methylene-1,4-dihydropyridine group was accomplished in excellent yield by a Knoevenagel condensation of a 4-pyridone intermediate with an active methylene compound. The liquid crystal materials prepared thus far which contain this methylene-1,4-dihydropyridine structure all possess broad enantiotropic smectic A phases and one example also possesses a tilted smectic C phase. These mesogens may possess useful properties such as high birefringence.

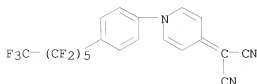
IT 204926-84-1P 204926-97-6P 204927-01-5P

204927-02-6P 204927-03-7P

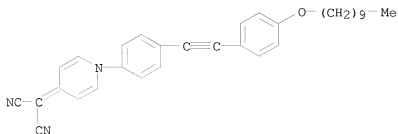
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process) (preparation and liquid crystal properties of)

RN 204926-84-1 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-[4-(1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-tridecafluorohexyl)phenyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)

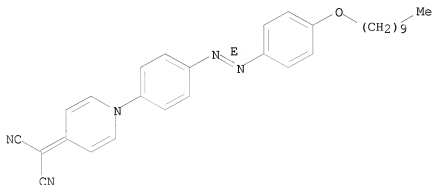


RN 204926-97-6 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-[4-[2-[4-(decyloxy)phenyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



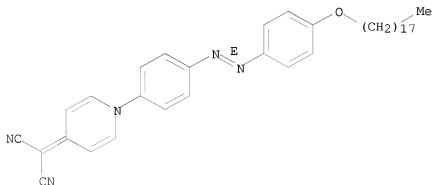
RN 204927-01-5 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-[4-[(1E)-2-[4-(decyloxy)phenyl]diazenyl]phenyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



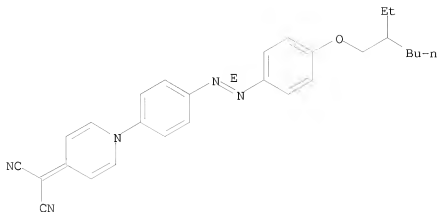
RN 204927-02-6 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-[4-[(1E)-2-[4-(octadecyloxy)phenyl]diazenyl]phenyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

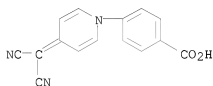


RN 204927-03-7 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-[4-[(1E)-2-[4-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]phenyl]diazenyl]phenyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)

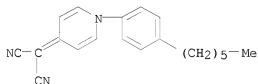
Double bond geometry as shown.



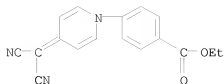
IT 204927-08-2P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and reactant in decyl (dicyanomethylene)pyridinylbenzoate
 preparation)
 RN 204927-08-2 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 204926-83-0P 204926-90-9P 204926-91-0P
 204926-92-1P 204927-00-4P
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and thermal behavior of)
 RN 204926-83-0 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-(4-hexylphenyl)-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX
 NAME)

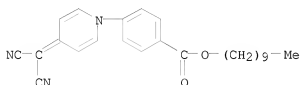


RN 204926-90-9 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]-, ethyl ester (CA
 INDEX NAME)



RN 204926-91-0 CAPLUS

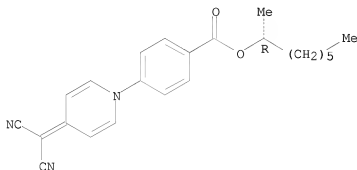
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]-, decyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 204926-92-1 CAPLUS

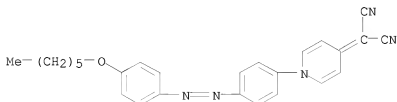
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]-, (1R)-1-methylheptyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 204927-00-4 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-[4-[2-[4-(hexyloxy)phenyl]diazanyl]phenyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)

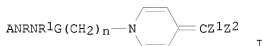


OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

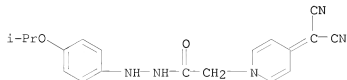
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:314990 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:299643
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:57885a, 57888a
 TITLE: Silver halide photographic element containing
 arylhydrazine
 INVENTOR(S): Delprato, Ivano; Cogliolo, Isabella
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 763771	A1	19970319	EP 1995-114618	19950918 <--
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1995-114618	19950918 <--
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 126:299643		
GI				



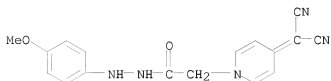
I

AB The present invention relates to a silver halide photog. element comprising a support bearing at least one silver halide emulsion layer including neg. surface latent image-type silver halide grains in reactive association (prior to imagewise exposure) with a hydrazine compound represented by the formula I (A = aryl; G = CO, SO, SO₂, PO₂, PO₃, or C=NR₂; R, R₁, R₂ = H, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfinyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or trifluoroacetyl; n = an integer from 1 to 3; Z¹, Z² = an electron-withdrawing group). The silver halide photog. element can be developed with a conventional alkaline rapid access-type developer solution, at a pH value lower than 11.0, containing a developing agent and an auxiliary developing agent to give high-contrast images.
 IT 189037-69-2
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (high-contrast black-and-white silver halide photog. films for lithog. containing)
 RN 189037-69-2 CAPLUS
 CN 1(4H)-Pyridineacetic acid, 4-(dicyanomethylene)-, 2-[4-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]hydrazide (CA INDEX NAME)

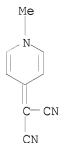


IT 189037-68-1
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (preparation and use in high-contrast black-and-white silver halide photog. films for lithog.)

RN 189037-68-1 CAPLUS
 CN 1(4H)-Pyridineacetic acid, 4-(dicyanomethylene)-,
 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)hydrazide (CA INDEX NAME)

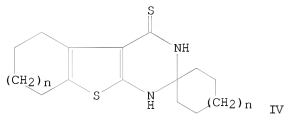
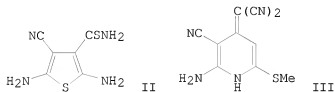


L5 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:101669 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:101669
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 114:17325a,17328a
 TITLE: Reaction of 4-methylthio- and 4-chloropyridinium salts with active methylene compounds
 AUTHOR(S): Fujita, Reiko; Sakamura, Sachie; Tomisawa, Hiroshi
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Tohoku Coll. Pharm., Sendai, 981, Japan
 SOURCE: Annual Report of the Tohoku College of Pharmacy (1989), (36), 117-22
 CODEN: TYKNAQ; ISSN: 0495-7342
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 AB Reaction of 4-methylthio- and 4-chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodides with active methylene compds. such as Me malonate, Me cyanoacetate, and malononitrile in THF in the presence of sodium hydride gave 1,4-dihydro-1-methyl-4-alkylidenepyridines in 61.4-98.5% yields. Similar reaction of quinolinium salts gave the resp. 4-alkylidenequinolines. The 1H NMR spectrum of 4-dicyanomethylene-1,4-dihydro-1-methylpyridine is compared with those of 1-methyl-4(1H)-pyridone and -thiopyridone.
 IT 16344-72-2P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)
 RN 16344-72-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(1-methyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 17 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:591288 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:191288
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 113:32385a,32388a
 TITLE: Cyclizations of cyanothioacetamide in the presence of sulfur
 AUTHOR(S): Gewald, K.; Schindler, R.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sect. Chem., Tech. Univ. Dresden, Dresden, DDR-8027,

SOURCE: Ger. Dem. Rep.
Journal fuer Praktische Chemie (Leipzig) (1990
) , 332(2), 223-8
CODEN: JPCEAO; ISSN: 0021-8383
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 113:191288
GI

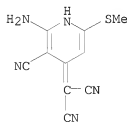


AB NCCH2CSNH2 (I) reacts with S in the presence of Et3N to form the 2,5-diaminothiophene II and in the presence of EtONa the 1,4-dihydropyridine derivative III. II easily undergoes ring opening to give MeS(H2N)C:C(CN)C(CN):C(SMe)NH2. Catalyzed by amine I, cyclic ketones, and S give the 2-spiro[thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine-4-thiones] IV (n = 1,2). I reacts with S and RNCS (R = Me, Ph, allyl) to form 4-amino-4-thiazoline-2-thiones and with S and CS2 to yield 5-amino-1,2-dithiol-3-thione derivs. II and the aminothiazolinethiones can be converted into 5,6-heterocondensed pyrimidine-4-thiones.

IT 130089-86-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 130089-86-0 CAPLUS

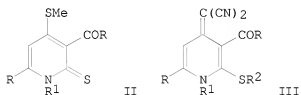
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2-amino-3-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-
(CA INDEX NAME)



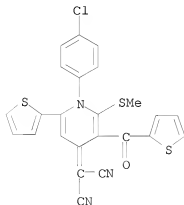
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (14 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:173052 CAPLUS

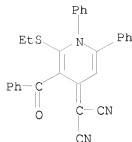
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:173052
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 110:28701a, 28704a
 TITLE: Pyridinethiones. XV.
 3-Methylthio-2-pentene-1,5-diones as synthons for
 4-methylthio-2(1H)-pyridinethiones, and synthesis of
 4-methylene-1,4-dihydropyridines
 Becher, Jan; Hansen, Poul
 AUTHOR(S): Dep. Chem., Odense Univ., Odense, DK-5230, Den.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1988),
 SOURCE: 25(4), 1129-34
 CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 110:173052
 GI



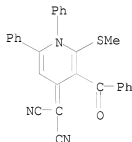
AB RCOCH:C(SMe)CH2COR (I; R = 2-thienyl, 2-furyl, Ph, 4-MeC6H4, 4-MeOC6H4)
 were treated with Me3COK in Me2SO and then R1NCS (R1 = Ph, 4-ClC6H4,
 4-MeOC6H4, 2-MeC6H4, 4-BrC6H4), followed by aqueous HCl and heating in EtOH to
 give 16-78% the title pyridinethiones II (R, R1 = same). The S-alkylation
 of I with MeI or EtI and then condensation with NaCH(CN)2 gave
 methylenedihydropyridines III (R = Ph, 2-thienyl; R1 = Ph, 4-ClC6H4; R2 =
 Me, Et).
 IT 120105-26-2P 120105-47-7P 120105-48-8P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 120105-26-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(methylthio)-6-(2-thienyl)-3-(2-
 thienylcarbonyl)-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120105-47-7 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[3-benzoyl-2-(ethylthio)-1,6-diphenyl-4(1H)-
 pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120105-48-8 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[3-benzoyl-2-(methylthio)-1,6-diphenyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
 (2 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:602509 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:202509

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:33333a, 33336a

TITLE: Crystal structures and electronic properties of organic conductors based on AzaTCNQ

AUTHOR(S): Urayama, Hatsumi; Inabe, Tamotsu; Mori, Takehiko; Maruyama, Yusei; Saito, Gunzi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Mol. Sci., Okazaki, 444, Japan

SOURCE: Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (1988), 61(6), 1831-6

CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB AzaTCNQ ((4-dicyanomethyl-1-pyridinio)dicyanomethanide) is employed as an organic acceptor to form new organic conductors with a TTF family such as TTF, TMTTF, TMTSF, HMTTF, and DBTTF. Among them, TMTTF and TMTSF give 2:1 single crystals and the latter affords the most conductive complex, showing a metallic characteristic down to 150 K. This can be observed by measuring the thermoelec. power and the ESR spectra. A crystal structure anal. indicates that only TMTSF mols. stack to form one-dimensional conduction pathways, while AzaTCNQ mols. are arranged side-by-side and oriented almost perpendicular to the donor mols. There exists an orientational disorder of the nitrogen atom in the pyridine skeleton of an AzaTCNQ mol., which may be associated with the weak temperature dependence of

the elec. conductivity

IT 93179-09-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(in preparation of azaTCNQ-based organic conductors)

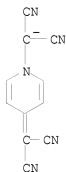
RN 93179-09-0 CAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 1-methyl-, salt with [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 84662-81-7

CMF C11 H4 N5



CM 2

CRN 694-56-4

CMF C6 H8 N



IT 108793-76-6 108793-78-8

RL: PRP (Properties)

(organic conductors, structure and elec. properties of)

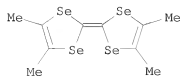
RN 108793-76-6 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]-, ion(1-), salt with 2-(4,5-dimethyl-1,3-diselenol-2-ylidene)-1,3-diselenole (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 55259-49-9

CMF C10 H12 Se4



CM 2

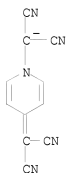
CRN 108793-75-5

CMF C11 H4 N5 . C10 H12 Se4

CM 3

CRN 84662-81-7

CMF C11 H4 N5

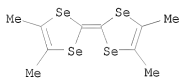


CM 4

CRN 73261-22-0

CMF C10 H12 Se4

CCI RIS



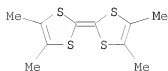
RN 108793-78-8 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]-, ion(1-), salt with 2-(4,5-dimethyl-1,3-dithiol-2-ylidene)-4,5-dimethyl-1,3-dithiopyrene (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 50708-37-7

CMF C10 H12 S4



CM 2

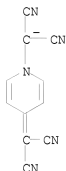
CRN 108793-77-7

CMF C11 H4 N5 . C10 H12 S4

CM 3

CRN 84662-81-7

CMF C11 H4 N5

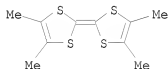


CM 4

CRN 52597-32-7

CMF C10 H12 S4

CCI RIS



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(5 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:617436 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:217436

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 107:34875a,34878a

TITLE: Pyridinethiones. XIV. Reactions of 2- and 4-alkylthiopyridines; synthesis of 1,6- and 2,7-naphthyridines via 2-methylene-1,2-dihydro- and 4-methylene-1,4-dihydropyridines

AUTHOR(S): Asaad, Fahmy Mekhail; Becher, Jan; Moller, Jorgen; Varma, Karikath Sukumar

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Odense Univ., Odense, DK-5230, Den.

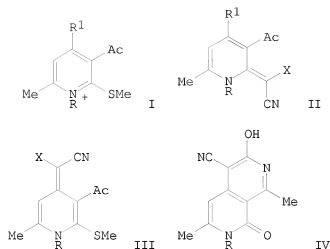
SOURCE: Synthesis (1987), (3), 301-4
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 107:217436

GI

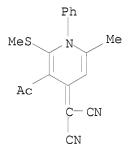


AB Pyridinium iodides I (R = Ph, p-ClC₆H₄, o-tolyl, p-anisyl; R₁ = Me, SMe, SCH₂Ph, OMe) reacted with active methylene compds. XCH₂CN (X = CN, CO₂Et) to give 37-79% 8 methylenedihydropyridines II and III, which were cyclized by treatment with H₃PO₄ to give 73-81% 4 1,6- and 2,7-naphthyridines such as IV (R = Ph, p-anisyl).

IT 111123-13-8P 111123-15-0P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation, spectra, and cyclization of)

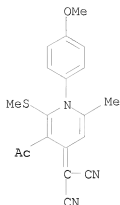
RN 111123-13-8 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[3-acetyl-6-methyl-2-(methylthio)-1-phenyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 111123-15-0 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[3-acetyl-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-2-(methylthio)-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(1 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:416074 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:16074

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 107:2579a,2582a

TITLE: New organic conductors based on AzaTCNQ

AUTHOR(S): Urayama, H.; Saito, G.; Inabe, T.; Mori, T.; Maruyama, Y.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Solid State Phys., Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, 106, Japan

SOURCE: Synthetic Metals (1987), 19(1-3), 469-74

CODEN: SYMEDZ; ISSN: 0379-6779

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Complexes of AzaTCNQ(4-dicyanomethylenepyridinium dicyanomethylide) with the TTF family were examined as a new candidate for organic conductors. The tetramethyltetraselenafulvalene complex had high conductivity, and the metallic character was confirmed by thermoelec.-power and ESR measurements. The stoichiometry is 2:1, and the structural study shows that only donor mols. form a 1-dimensional stack of conduction, while the AzaTCNQ mol. plane is oriented parallel to the donor stack. The orientational disorder of AzaTCNQ presumably causes the weak temperature dependence of charge transport.

IT 108793-70-0 108793-72-2 108793-74-4

108793-76-6 108793-78-8

RL: PRP (Properties)

(elec. conductive)

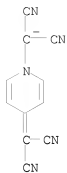
RN 108793-70-0 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]-, ion(1-), salt with 2-(1,3-dithiol-2-ylidene)-1,3-dithiole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 84662-81-7

CMF C11 H4 N5



CM 2

CRN 35079-56-2

CMF C6 H4 S4

CCI RIS



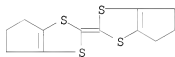
RN 108793-72-2 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]-, ion(1-), salt with 2-(5,6-dihydro-4H-cyclopenta-1,3-dithiol-2-ylidene)-5,6-dihydro-4H-cyclopenta-1,3-dithiole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 57512-84-2

CMF C12 H12 S4



CM 2

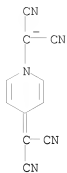
CRN 108793-71-1

CMF C12 H12 S4 . C11 H4 N5

CM 3

CRN 84662-81-7

CMF C11 H4 N5

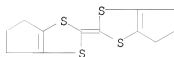


CM 4

CRN 57527-01-2

CMF C12 H12 S4

CCI RIS



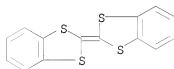
RN 108793-74-4 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]-, ion(1-), salt with 2-(1,3-benzodithiol-2-ylidene)-1,3-benzodithiole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 24648-13-3

CMF C14 H8 S4



CM 2

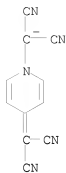
CRN 108793-73-3

CMF C14 H8 S4 . C11 H4 N5

CM 3

CRN 84662-81-7

CMF C11 H4 N5

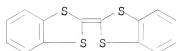


CM 4

CRN 35079-60-8

CMF C14 H8 S4

CCI RIS



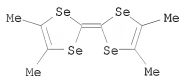
RN 108793-76-6 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]-, ion(1-), salt with 2-(4,5-dimethyl-1,3-diselenol-2-ylidene)-1,3-diselenole (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 55259-49-9

CMF C10 H12 Se4



CM 2

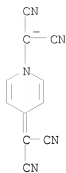
CRN 108793-75-5

CMF C11 H4 N5 . C10 H12 Se4

CM 3

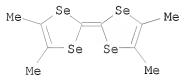
CRN 84662-81-7

CMF C11 H4 N5



CM 4

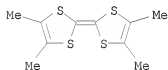
CRN 73261-22-0
 CMF C10 H12 Se4
 CCI RIS



RN 108793-78-8 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]-, ion(1-), salt
 with 2-(4,5-dimethyl-1,3-dithiol-2-ylidene)-4,5-dimethyl-1,3-dithiole
 (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 50708-37-7
 CMF C10 H12 S4

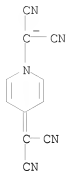


CM 2

CRN 108793-77-7
 CMF C11 H4 N5 . C10 H12 S4

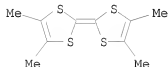
CM 3

CRN 84662-81-7
 CMF C11 H4 N5



CM 4

CRN 52597-32-7
CMF C10 H12 S4
CCI RIS



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(5 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:462545 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:62545
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 103:9945a,9948a
TITLE: Photoconductor compositions
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60083035	A	19850511	JP 1983-191244	19831013 <--
JP 02014696	B	19900409		
US 4598033	A	19860701	US 1984-660572	19841012 <--
			JP 1983-191244	A 19831013 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Photoconductor compns. contain a bisazo compound I [X = O, S, Se, NR9; R = II, III, IV, V, CH(COMe)CONR13R14; R1-R4 = H, alkyl, aryl; R2R5 or R3R6 combination may complete a carbocyclic ring; R5,R6 = H when R2R5 or R3R6 rings are not formed; R7,R8 = electron attractive group; R7R8 may combine to form a ring; R9 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R10 = CONR14R15, CO2R15; R11 = H, alkyl, Ph; R12 = H, lower alkyl, carbamoyl, CO2H, alkoxy carbonyl, aryloxy carbonyl; R13,R15 = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R14 = H, alkyl, Ph; A = aromatic or heterocyclic ring; m,n =

0,1,2]. Thus, VI, 4,4'-bis(diethylamino)-2,2'-dimethyltriphenylmethane and a polycarbonate resin were dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ and coated on a conductive film support to give an electrophotog. plate having good sensitivity.

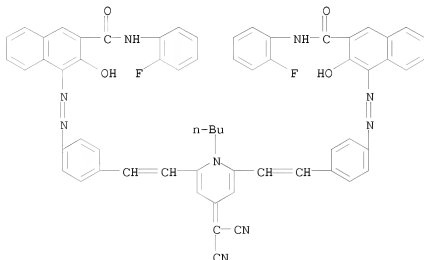
IT 97568-89-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(electrophotog. photoconductor compns. containing)

RN 97568-89-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4'-[[1-butyl-4-(dicyanomethylene)-1,4-dihydro-2,6-pyridinediyl]bis(2,1-ethenediyl-1-phenyleneazo)]bis[N-(2-fluorophenyl)-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:24036 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:24036

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:3951a,3954a

TITLE: Preparation and properties of AzaTCNQ- anion salts and mixed AzaTCNQ-/TCNQ- salts of N-alkylpyridinium and related cations

AUTHOR(S): Tanaka, Hirohisa; Matsubayashi, Genetsu; Tanaka, Toshio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Osaka Univ., Suita, 565, Japan

SOURCE: Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (

1984), 57(8), 2198-202

CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB [Cation]+ ATCNQ--type salts [I; cation = N-alkylpyridinium, 4-cyano-N-alkylpyridinium, (4-methyl-1-pyrazinio)dicyanomethanide, N-alkylquinolinium (alkyl = Me, Et), N-methylacridinium and -phenazinium; ATCNQ- = [4-(dicyanomethyl)-1-pyridinio]dicyanomethanide anion, so-called AzaTCNQ- anion] were prepared Elec. resistivities of these salts as compacted samples were 106-109 Ωcm at 25°. [Cation]+ (ATCNQ-)0.1(TCNQ-)8.9 (cation = N-methyl- and N-ethylpyridinium, N-ethylquinolinium) and [N-methylquinolinium]+ (ATCNQ-)0.17(TCNQ-)0.83, whose elec. resistivities (104-106 Ωcm at 25°) are somewhat smaller than those of the corresponding TCNQ- salts, were also prepared Stackings of ATCNQ- and TCNQ-

anions are discussed on the basis of electronic reflectance and ESR spectra. I salts react with iodine in hexane to give I.Ix (cation = N-methyl- and N-ethylpyridinium and -quinolinium; x = 3.2-3.9), whose elec. resistivities (104-106 Ωcm at 25°) are lower by a factor of 102-103 than those of the undoped I.

IT 93179-09-0P 93179-10-3P 93179-11-4P
 93179-12-5P 93179-14-7P 93179-15-8P
 93179-16-9P 93179-17-0P 93179-18-1P
 93179-19-2P 93179-20-5P 93179-21-6P
 93179-22-7P 93179-23-8P 93179-24-9P
 93179-25-0P 93179-26-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation, spectra, and elec. conductivity of)

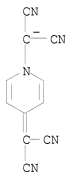
RN 93179-09-0 CAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 1-methyl-, salt with [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 84662-81-7

CMF C11 H4 N5



CM 2

CRN 694-56-4

CMF C6 H8 N



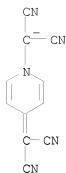
RN 93179-10-3 CAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 1-ethyl-, salt with [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 84662-81-7

CMF C11 H4 N5



CM 2

CRN 15302-96-2

CMF C7 H10 N



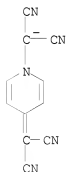
RN 93179-11-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-cyano-1-methyl-, salt with
[4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile (1:1) (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 84662-81-7

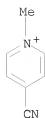
CMF C11 H4 N5



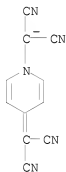
CM 2

CRN 13441-45-7

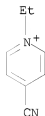
CMF C7 H7 N2



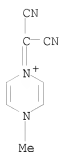
RN 93179-12-5 CAPLUS
 CN Pyridinium, 4-cyano-1-ethyl-, salt with
 [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile (1:1) (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 84662-81-7
 CMF C11 H4 N5



CM 2
 CRN 45821-46-3
 CMF C8 H9 N2



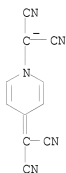
RN 93179-14-7 CAPLUS
 CN Pyrazinium, 1-(dicyanomethylene)-1,4-dihydro-4-methyl-, salt with
 [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile (1:1) (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 93179-13-6
 CMF C8 H7 N4



CM 2

CRN 84662-81-7

CMF C11 H4 N5



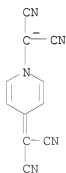
RN 93179-15-8 CAPLUS

CN Quinolinium, 1-methyl-, salt with [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 84662-81-7

CMF C11 H4 N5



CM 2

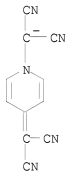
CRN 21979-19-1
CMF C10 H10 N



RN 93179-16-9 CAPLUS
CN Quinolinium, 1-ethyl-, salt with [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 84662-81-7
CMF C11 H4 N5



CM 2

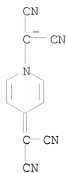
CRN 48122-97-0
CMF C11 H12 N



RN 93179-17-0 CAPLUS
CN Acridinium, 10-methyl-, salt with [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

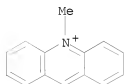
CRN 84662-81-7
CMF C11 H4 N5



CM 2

CRN 13367-81-2

CMF C14 H12 N



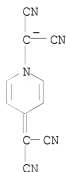
RN 93179-18-1 CAPLUS

CN Phenazinium, 5-methyl-, salt with [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 84662-81-7

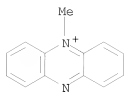
CMF C11 H4 N5



CM 2

CRN 7432-06-6

CMF C13 H11 N2



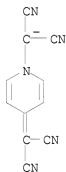
RN 93179-19-2 CAPLUS
 CN Pyridinium, 1-methyl-, salt with 2,2'-(2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-diylidene)bis[propanedinitrile], compd. with 1-methylpyridinium salt with [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 93179-09-0
 CMF C11 H4 N5 . C6 H8 N

CM 2

CRN 84662-81-7
 CMF C11 H4 N5



CM 3

CRN 694-56-4
 CMF C6 H8 N

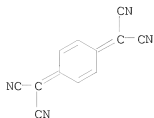


CM 4

CRN 34504-23-9
 CMF C12 H4 N4 . C6 H8 N

CM 5

CRN 34507-61-4
 CMF C12 H4 N4
 CCI RIS



CM 6

CRN 694-56-4
 CMF C6 H8 N



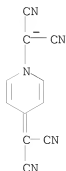
RN 93179-20-5 CAPLUS
 CN Pyridinium, 1-ethyl-, salt with 2,2'-(2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-diylidene)bis[propanedinitrile] (1:1), compd. with 1-ethylpyridinium salt with [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile (1:1) (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 93179-10-3
 CMF C11 H4 N5 . C7 H10 N

CM 2

CRN 84662-81-7
 CMF C11 H4 N5



CM 3

CRN 15302-96-2

CMF C7 H10 N



CM 4

CRN 52700-09-1

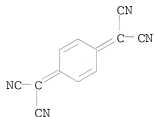
CMF C12 H4 N4 . C7 H10 N

CM 5

CRN 34507-61-4

CMF C12 H4 N4

CCI RIS



CM 6

CRN 15302-96-2

CMF C7 H10 N



RN 93179-21-6 CAPLUS

CN Quinolinium, 1-methyl-, salt with 2,2'-(2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-diylidene)bis[propanedinitrile], compd. with 1-methylquinolinium salt with [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

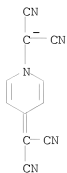
CRN 93179-15-8

CMF C11 H4 N5 . C10 H10 N

CM 2

CRN 84662-81-7

CMF C11 H4 N5



CM 3

CRN 21979-19-1

CMF C10 H10 N



CM 4

CRN 34504-25-1

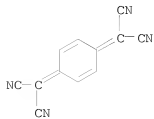
CMF C12 H4 N4 . C10 H10 N

CM 5

CRN 34507-61-4

CMF C12 H4 N4

CCI RIS



CM 6

CRN 21979-19-1
CMF C10 H10 N



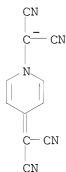
RN 93179-22-7 CAPLUS
CN Quinolinium, 1-ethyl-, salt with 2,2'-(2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-diylidene)bis[propanedinitrile], compd. with 1-ethylquinolinium salt with [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 93179-16-9
CMF C11 H12 N . C11 H4 N5

CM 2

CRN 84662-81-7
CMF C11 H4 N5



CM 3

CRN 48122-97-0
CMF C11 H12 N



CM 4

CRN 50973-56-3
CMF C12 H4 N4 . C11 H12 N

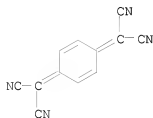
CM 5

CRN 48122-97-0
CMF C11 H12 N



CM 6

CRN 34507-61-4
CMF C12 H4 N4
CCI RIS



RN 93179-23-8 CAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 1-methyl-, salt with [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2
CMF I2

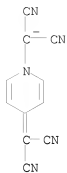
I- I

CM 2

CRN 93179-09-0
CMF C11 H4 N5 . C6 H8 N

CM 3

CRN 84662-81-7
CMF C11 H4 N5



CM 4

CRN 694-56-4

CMF C6 H8 N



RN 93179-24-9 CAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 1-ethyl-, salt with [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2

CMF I2

I- I

CM 2

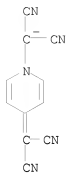
CRN 93179-10-3

CMF C11 H4 N5 . C7 H10 N

CM 3

CRN 84662-81-7

CMF C11 H4 N5



CM 4

CRN 15302-96-2

CMF C7 H10 N



RN 93179-25-0 CAPLUS

CN Quinolinium, 1-methyl-, salt with [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2

CMF I2

I- I

CM 2

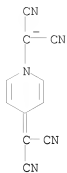
CRN 93179-15-8

CMF C11 H4 N5 . C10 H10 N

CM 3

CRN 84662-81-7

CMF C11 H4 N5



CM 4

CRN 21979-19-1

CMF C10 H10 N



RN 93179-26-1 CAPLUS

CN Quinolinium, 1-ethyl-, salt with [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2

CMF I2

I- I

CM 2

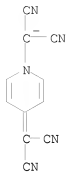
CRN 93179-16-9

CMF C11 H12 N . C11 H4 N5

CM 3

CRN 84662-81-7

CMF C11 H4 N5



CM 4

CRN 48122-97-0

CMF C11 H12 N

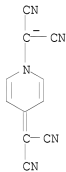


IT 93179-28-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with pyridinium and quinolinium compds.)

RN 93179-28-3 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]-, ion(1-),
potassium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K⁺

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(1 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:118425 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:118425

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:17865a,17868a

TITLE: Preparation and properties of AzaTCNQ- anion salts and mixed AzaTCNQ-/TCNQ•-/TCNQ salts of some tetrakis(isocyanide)rhodium(I) cations, and x-ray crystal structure of the AzaTCNQ--tetrakis(2,6-dimethylphenyl isocyanide)rhodium(I)+ salt

AUTHOR(S): Matsubayashi, Genetsu; Tanaka, Hirohisa; Tanaka, Toshio; Nakatsu, Kazumi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Osaka Univ., Suita, 565, Japan

SOURCE: Inorganica Chimica Acta (1982), 63(2), 217-24

CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The following ATCNQ- salts and mixed ACTNQ-/TCNQ•-/TCNQ salts (ATCNQ- = 4-dicyanomethylenepyridinium dicyanomethylide) of [Rh(RNC)4]+ were prepared: [Rh(RNC)4]+ATCNQ- (R = Ph, 2,6-Me2C6H3, and 2,4,6-Me3C6H2), [Rh(RNC)4]+(ATCNQ-)n(TCNQ•-)1-n (R = 2,6-Me2C6H3, n = 0.2; R = Ph and 2,4,6-Me3C6H2, n = 0.3), and [Rh(RNC)4]+(ATCNQ-)0.9(TCNQ•-)0.1(TCNQ)0.8 (R = 2,6-Me2C6H3 and 2,4,6-Me3C6H2). Of these salts, [Rh(2,6-Me2C6H3NC)4]+(ATCNQ-/TCNQ•-) and [Rh(2,6-Me2C6H3NC)4]+(ATCNQ-/TCNQ•-/TCNQ) exhibit elec. resistivities of .apprx.1 + 105 Ωcm as compacted samples at 25° and behave as typical semiconductors, while the resistivities of other salts are larger than 1 + 109 Ωcm. Electronic absorption spectra and magnetic susceptibilities of the salts are discussed in terms of stackings of TCNQ•-, TCNQ, and ATCNQ- in the solid state. The crystal structure of [Rh(2,6-Me2C6H3NC)4]+ATCNQ- was determined by single-crystal x-ray diffraction. The triclinic crystal, space group P.hivn.1, has a 10.964(2), b 12.768(2), c 8.375(1) Å, α 102.03(2), β 88.84(2), γ 112.07(2)°, and Z = 1, where the orientation of the ATCNQ- is disordered with respect to the pyridinium ring. Least-squares refinement, based on 4094 independent reflections with |Fo| > 3σ(F), gave an R = 0.052.

IT 84662-83-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation, crystal structure, elec. resistance and magnetic susceptibility of)

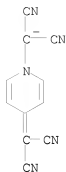
RN 84662-83-9 CAPLUS

CN Rhodium(1+), tetrakis(2-isocyano-1,3-dimethylbenzene)-, (SP-4-1)-, salt with [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

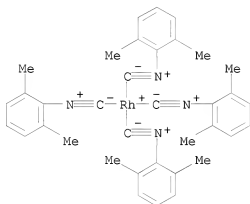
CRN 84662-81-7

CMF C11 H4 N5



CM 2

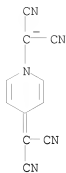
CRN 61754-49-2
 CMF C36 H36 N4 Rh
 CCI CCS



IT 84662-82-8DP, solid solution with tetrakis(phenylisocyanide)rhodium
 TCNQ 84662-82-8P 84662-83-9DP, solid solution with
 tetrakis(dimethylphenylisocyanide)rhodium TCNQ 84662-84-0P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation, elec. resistance and magnetic susceptibility of)
 RN 84662-82-8 CAPLUS
 CN Rhodium(1+), tetrakis(isocyanobenzene)-, (SP-4-1)-, salt with
 [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile (1:1) (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 84662-81-7
 CMF C11 H4 N5

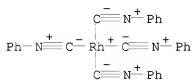


CM 2

CRN 56192-48-4

CMF C28 H20 N4 Rh

CCI CCS



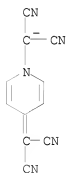
RN 84662-82-8 CAPLUS

CN Rhodium(1+), tetrakis(isocyanobenzene)-, (SP-4-1)-, salt with [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 84662-81-7

CMF C11 H4 N5

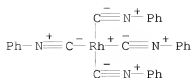


CM 2

CRN 56192-48-4

CMF C28 H20 N4 Rh

CCI CCS



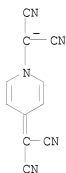
RN 84662-83-9 CAPLUS

CN Rhodium(1+), tetrakis(2-isocyano-1,3-dimethylbenzene)-, (SP-4-1)-, salt with [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 84662-81-7

CMF C11 H4 N5

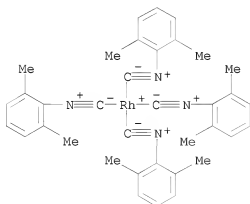


CM 2

CRN 61754-49-2

CMF C36 H36 N4 Rh

CCI CCS



RN 84662-84-0 CAPLUS

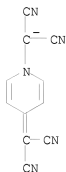
CN Rhodium(1+), tetrakis(2-isocyano-1,3,5-trimethylbenzene)-, (SP-4-1)-, salt with [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile (1:1) (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 84662-81-7

CMF C11 H4 N5

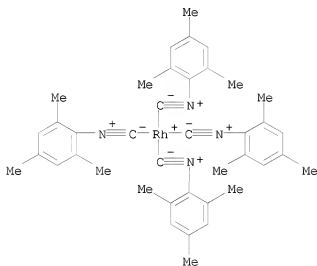


CM 2

CRN 70443-06-0

CMF C40 H44 N4 Rh

CCI CCS



IT 84662-84-0DP, solid solution with
tetrakis(trimethylphenylisocyanide)rhodium TCNQ
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation, elec. resistance and magnetic susceptibility of,)

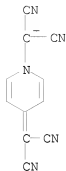
RN 84662-84-0 CAPLUS

CN Rhodium(1+), tetrakis(2-isocyano-1,3,5-trimethylbenzene)-, (SP-4-1)-, salt
with [4-(dicyanomethylene)-1(4H)-pyridinyl]propanedinitrile (1:1) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 84662-81-7

CMF C11 H4 N5

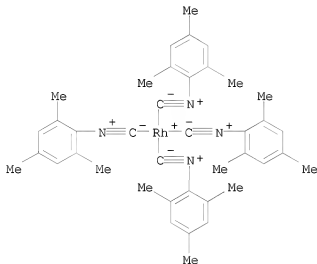


CM 2

CRN 70443-06-0

CMF C40 H44 N4 Rh

CCI CCS



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(3 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:433460 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:33460

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 95:5629a,5632a

TITLE: Electrically photosensitive particles for
electrophoretic migration imaging processes,
dispersions of these particles and processes using
such dispersions

INVENTOR(S): Merrill, Stewart Henry; Turnblom, Ernest Wayne;
Stahly, Frederick August; Wright, Beth George; Wright,
Hal Eldon

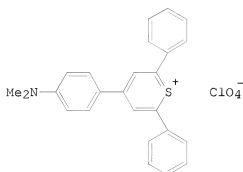
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 68 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 24169	A2	19810225	EP 1980-302706	19800807 <--
EP 24169	A3	19811125		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB				
US 4322487	A	19820330	US 1979-64972	19790808 <--
CA 1143204	A1	19830322	CA 1980-357297	19800730 <--
JP 56030159	A	19810326	JP 1980-108369	19800808 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1979-64972	A 19790808 <--
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT				
GI				



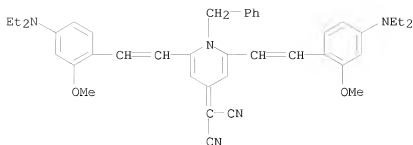
I

AB Elec. photosensitive dispersion for electrophoretic imaging consists of a colorant and a polymeric binder comprising units containing ≥ 1 structures of triarylamine, p-aminotetraarylmethane, 4,4'-bis(p-amino)triarylmethane, 1,1-bis(p-aminoaryl)isobutane, 1,1-bis(p-aminoaryl)cyclohexane, N-alkyl-N,N-diarylamine, N-alkenyl-N,N-diarylamine, N,N-diallyl-N-arylamine, and C3-12 heterocyclic containing ≥ 1 N atom in the ring structure. Thus, poly(di-p-tolylaminostyrene) 0.255 was mixed with a solution containing I 0.045, CH₂Cl₂ 20 g, combined with Isopar G 225 mL, centrifuged, to give a precipitate (containing 15% of I), 0.26 g of which was milled 3 h with vinyltoluene-lauryl methacrylate-Li methacrylate-methacrylic acid polymer 0.26, Isopar G 4.65, and imaged in an imaging apparatus (Carousel projector with W lamp, imaging electrode 12.5-50 cm, voltage -1.5 kV) to give an image with D_{max} and D_{min} 1.42 and 0.08, resp., vs. 0.54 and 0.15 for a binder-free control.

IT 65833-38-7
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (photoelectrophoretic imaging dispersion containing polymeric binder and)

RN 65833-38-7 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-bis[2-[4-(diethylamino)-2-methoxyphenyl]ethyl]-1-(phenylmethyl)-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(6 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:430527 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:30527

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 91:4883a,4886a

TITLE: Photoelectrophoretic particles for producing color images

INVENTOR(S): Vanallan, James Albert; Webster, Frank Glenn;
Reynolds, George Arthur

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 74 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

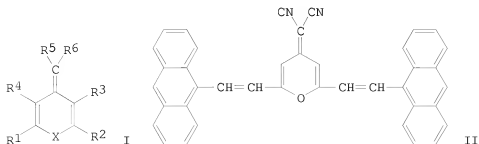
LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2831054	A1	19790118	DE 1978-2831054	19780714 <--
DE 2831054	B2	19820107		
DE 2831054	C3	19820812		
US 4145215	A	19790320	US 1977-816128	19770715 <--
US 4146707	A	19790327	US 1978-874078	19780201 <--
CA 1110898	A1	19811020	CA 1978-305192	19780612 <--
FR 2397659	A1	19790209	FR 1978-20765	19780712 <--
FR 2397659	B1	19800404		
JP 54021722	A	19790219	JP 1978-85243	19780714 <--
GB 2002528	A	19790221	GB 1978-30093	19780717 <--
GB 2002528	B	19820127		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1977-816128 A 19770715 <--
GI



AB Elec. photosensitive particles for a photoelectrophoretic imaging device have the structure I (X is O, S, Se, or NR, where R = halogen, OH, alkoxy, or aryloxy substituted alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl; R5, R6 = CN or taken together form an O-substituted cyclic ring, other heterocyclic ring, or electron acceptor group; R1, R2 = alkyl, aryl, CL1(=CL2CL3=)mAl, CL4=CL5(CL3=CL7)n A2, or R1 is the same as R4 or R2 is the same as R3 in the completion of an alkylene bridge, where m and n = 0, 1, or 2; L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, and L7 = H, alkyl, or aryl, or L3 or L4 is the same as R3 or R4 for completion of a carbocyclic ring; A1 and A2 are basic heterocyclic groups; R3 is H or the same as R2, L1, or L4 in a 5- or 6-membered carbocyclic ring; R4 is H or the same as R1, L1, or L4 in a 5- or 6-membered carbocyclic ring). Thus, an excellent red-brown image was produced by a known electrophoretic imaging method with the use of a dispersion containing II.

IT 65833-38-7 65833-47-8 65833-48-9

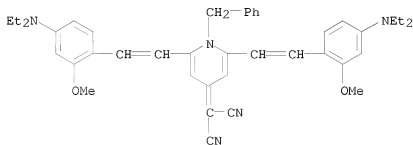
70503-51-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(electrophoretic color imaging composition containing elec. photosensitive particles of)

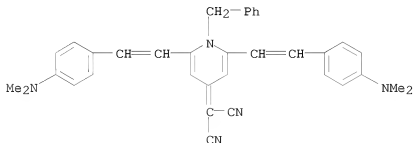
RN 65833-38-7 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-bis[2-[4-(diethylamino)-2-methoxyphenyl]ethenyl]-1-(phenylmethyl)-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



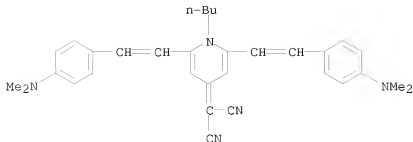
RN 65833-47-8 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-bis[2-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]ethenyl]-1-(phenylmethyl)-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)

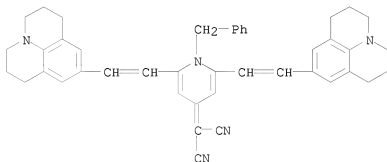


RN 65833-48-9 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-butyl-2,6-bis[2-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]ethenyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 70503-51-4 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-(phenylmethyl)-2,6-bis[2-(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1H,5H-benzo[ij]quinolizin-9-yl)ethenyl]-4(1H)-pyridinyldiene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (9 CITINGS)

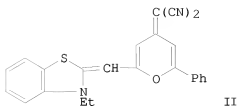
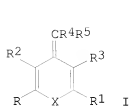
L5 ANSWER 27 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:128987 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:128987
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 88:20171a,20174a
 TITLE: Migration imaging process
 AUTHOR(S): Van Allan, James Albert; Webster, Frank Glenn; Reynolds, George Arthur
 CORPORATE SOURCE: UK
 SOURCE: Research Disclosure (1977), 162, 26-31 (No. 16247)

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: RSDSBB; ISSN: 0374-4353
 LANGUAGE: Journal; Patent
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 English
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RD 162047		19771010	RD 1977-162047	19771010 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			RD 1977-162047	19771010 <--

GI



AB Forty electrophotosensitive pigments of the structure I (R, R₁ are heterocyclic nuclei linked through a system of conjugated double bonds, R₂, R₃ are H or together with R and R₁, resp., form a carbocyclic ring; R₄, R₅ are electron-withdrawing groups or together form an acidic heterocycle as in merocyanine dyes; and X is O, S, or NR₆ where R₆ is alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, or the like) are described for use in electrophoretic migration imaging. Thus, to 5g of an imaging dispersion containing Isopar G 2.2, Solvesso 1.3, Piccotex 100 1.4, and lauryl methacrylate-Li methacrylate-methacrylic acid-vinyltoluene polymer 0.1g was added II 0.45 g and the dispersion then milled with stainless steel balls for 3 h. Upon testing this dispersion in a migration imaging process, a neg. of an original was obtained on 1 electrode and a complementary image on the other electrode.

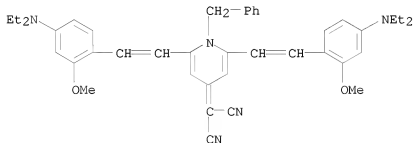
IT 65833-38-7 65833-47-8 65833-48-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(electrophotosensitive pigment, for migration imaging process)

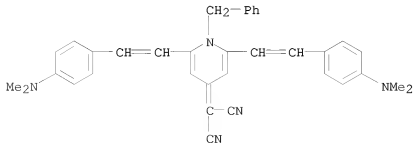
RN 65833-38-7 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-bis[2-[4-(diethylamino)-2-methoxyphenyl]ethenyl]-1-(phenylmethyl)-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



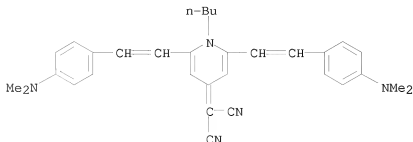
RN 65833-47-8 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-bis[2-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]ethenyl]-1-(phenylmethyl)-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 65833-48-9 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-butyl-2,6-bis[2-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]ethenyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 28 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:601414 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:201414

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 87:31890h,31891a

TITLE: N-Oxides and related compounds. Part 56. Preparation of NN'-linked bi(heteroaryls) from dehydroacetic acid and 2,6-dimethyl-4-pyrone

AUTHOR(S): Afridi, A. Sultan; Katritzky, Alan R.; Ramsden, Christopher A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Chem. Sci., Univ. East Anglia, Norwich, UK

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions

1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (

1977), (12), 1428-36

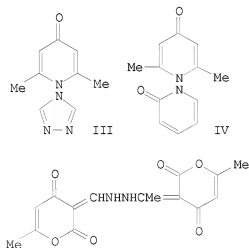
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 87:201414

GI



AB Cyclocondensation reactions of dehydroacetic acid (I) or 2,6-dimethyl-4-pyrone (II) with aminopyridones, aminotriazoles, and hydrazines gave N,N'-linked bi(heteroaryls). E.g., 4-amino-1,2,4-triazole with I and II gave 65% and 40% triazolylpyridone III, resp. 1-Amino-2-pyridone with II gave 15% bipyridinedione IV. NH₂NH₂.H₂O with I

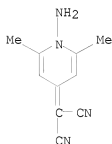
gave 90% azine V. Reactions of III and related mono- and dications were studied.

IT 62071-85-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and acetylation of)

RN 62071-85-6 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(1-amino-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA INDEX NAME)

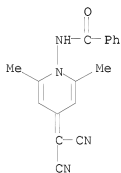


IT 64804-43-9P 64804-44-0P 64804-45-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

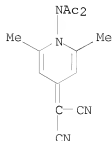
RN 64804-43-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

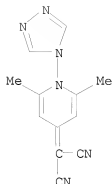


RN 64804-44-0 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-acetyl-N-[4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1(4H)-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 64804-45-1 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-(4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl)-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
 (6 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 29 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:105314 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:105314

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 86:16609a,16612a

TITLE: Charge-transfer π complexes formed from the
 pyrylium ion

AUTHOR(S): Van Allan, James A.; Chang, Jack C.; Costa, Lorenzo
 F.; Reynolds, George A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab., Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, NY, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Chemical and Engineering Data (1977

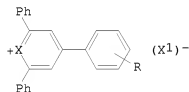
, 22(1), 101-4

CODEN: JCEAAX; ISSN: 0021-9568

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



I

AB New organic charge-transfer compds. were prepared from an organic cation (I; R
 =

H, X = S, X2 = ClO4; R = H, Me, X = O, X1 = BF4, ClO4, iodo) and a neutral
 organic mol. (triphenylamine or N-amino-4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-
 dihydropyridine). The absorption spectra of these charge-transfer
 complexes were determined in solution and in the solid state. These salts have
 the charge-transfer band in the visible region as a result of electron
 transfer from the organic moiety to the cation. The extinction coefficient,
 association constant, conductivity, photocond., and emission were examined for
 a few

members of this series.

IT 62071-86-7P 62071-89-0P 62071-90-3P

62071-93-6P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and luminescence property of)

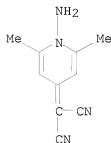
RN 62071-86-7 CAPLUS

CN Thiopyranium, 2,4,6-triphenyl-, perchlorate, compd. with
2-(1-amino-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)propanedinitrile (1:1:1) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 62071-85-6

CMF C10 H10 N4



CM 2

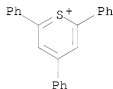
CRN 2930-37-2

CMF C23 H17 S . Cl O4

CM 3

CRN 18342-83-1

CMF C23 H17 S



CM 4

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



RN 62071-89-0 CAPLUS

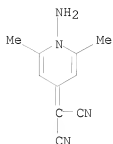
CN Pyrillium, 4-(4-methylphenyl)-2,6-diphenyl-, perchlorate, compd. with
2-(1-amino-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)propanedinitrile (1:1:1) (CA

INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 62071-85-6

CMF C10 H10 N4



CM 2

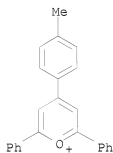
CRN 3558-64-3

CMF C24 H19 O . Cl O4

CM 3

CRN 47454-43-3

CMF C24 H19 O



CM 4

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



RN 62071-90-3 CAPLUS

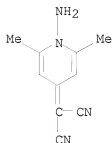
CN Pyrylium, 4-(3-methylphenyl)-2,6-diphenyl-, tetrafluoroborate(1-), compd. with (1-amino-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)propanedinitrile (1:1)

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 62071-85-6

CMF C10 H10 N4



CM 2

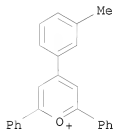
CRN 61669-49-6

CMF C24 H19 O . B F4

CM 3

CRN 61669-48-5

CMF C24 H19 O



CM 4

CRN 14874-70-5

CMF B F4

CCI CCS



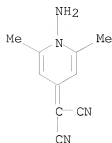
RN 62071-93-6 CAPLUS

CN Pyrrium, 4-(2-methylphenyl)-2,6-diphenyl-, perchlorate, compd. with
2-(1-amino-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)propanedinitrile (1:1:1) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 62071-85-6

CMF C10 H10 N4



CM 2

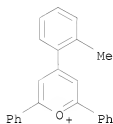
CRN 62071-92-5

CMF C24 H19 O . C1 O4

CM 3

CRN 62071-91-4

CMF C24 H19 O



CM 4

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF C1 O4



IT 62071-87-8P 62071-88-9P 62287-21-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 62071-87-8 CAPLUS

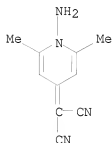
CN Pyrylium, 2,4,6-triphenyl-, tetrafluoroborate(1-), compd. with
(1-amino-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)propanedinitrile (1:1) (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 62071-85-6

CMF C10 H10 N4



CM 2

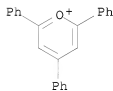
CRN 448-61-3

CMF C23 H17 O . B F4

CM 3

CRN 15959-35-0

CMF C23 H17 O



CM 4

CRN 14874-70-5

CMF B F4

CCI CCS

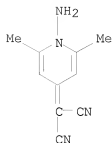


RN 62071-88-9 CAPLUS

CN Pyrylium, 2,4,6-triphenyl-, perchlorate, compd. with
2-(1-amino-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)propanedinitrile (1:1:1) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 62071-85-6
CMF C10 H10 N4

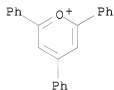


CM 2

CRN 1484-88-4
CMF C23 H17 O . Cl O4

CM 3

CRN 15959-35-0
CMF C23 H17 O



CM 4

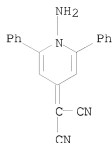
CRN 14797-73-0
CMF Cl O4



RN 62287-21-2 CAPLUS
CN Pyrylium, 2,4,6-triphenyl-, iodide, compd. with
2-(1-amino-2,6-diphenyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)propanedinitrile (1:1:1) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

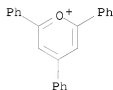
CRN 62287-20-1
CMF C20 H14 N4



CM 2

CRN 3495-60-1

CMF C23 H17 O . I



● I⁻

L5 ANSWER 30 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:170771 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:170771

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 82:27289a,27292a

TITLE: Heterocycles by cycloaddition. I.
Cycloaddition-extrusion-ring expansion reactions of
five-membered mesoionic compounds with
diphenylcyclopropenone and related compounds.
Preparation of six-membered heterocycles

AUTHOR(S): Matsukubo, Hiroshi; Kato, Hiroshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Shinshu Univ., Matsumoto, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions
1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1975), (7), 632-5
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

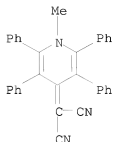
AB MeNBzCHPhCO2H with Ac2O cyclized to the mesoionic oxazolone I which with the cyclopropenylidene derivs. II [R = O, S, NSO2C6H4Me-p, C(CN)2, C(CN)CO2Et] gave 41-65% of the corresponding pyridine derivs. III. The thiazolone IV with II also gave III. The mesoionic dithiolone V with II [R = C(CN)CO2Et] gave the expected thiopyran derivative VI and the indenothiopyran VII.

IT 54133-10-7P 56197-87-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

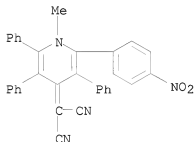
RN 54133-10-7 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(1-methyl-2,3,5,6-tetraphenyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)-
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 56197-87-6 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-methyl-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-3,5,6-triphenyl-4(1H)-
pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(2 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 31 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:156017 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:156017

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 82:24889a,24892a

TITLE: Reactions of triafulvenes with azomethine ylides

AUTHOR(S): Eicher, Th.; Schaefer, V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Univ. Wuerzburg, Wuerzburg, Fed.
Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1974), 30(22), 4025-9

CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The reaction of the azomethine ylides I (R = Me, Ph, R1 = Me, R2 = Ph; R =
R2 = Me, R1 = Ph), prepared by heating RCONR1CHR2CO2H with Ac2O, with
cyclopropanones II (R3 = R4 = Ph, X = O, S; R3 = Me, Ph, R4 = Me, X = O)
and of I (R = R2 = Ph, R1 = Me) with methylenecyclopropanes III (R5 = R6 =
CN, COMe, COPh; R5 = CN, R6 = COPh, CO2Me) gave 4-pyridones IV and
1,4-dihydro-N-methyl-4-methylenepyridines V, resp., by (3 + 3) cycloaddn.
The merocyanine systems V exhibited solvatochromic and thermochromic
properties.

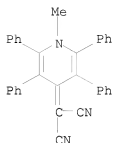
IT 54133-10-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 54133-10-7 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(1-methyl-2,3,5,6-tetraphenyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)-

(CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(2 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 32 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:504800 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:104800

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 81:16563a,16566a

TITLE: Cycloaddition reactions of cyclic and acyclic
1,3-dipoles with diphenylcyclopropenone and related
compounds. A new rearrangement

AUTHOR(S): Matsukubo, Hiroshi; Kato, Hiroshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Shinshu Univ., Matsumoto, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical

Communications (1974), (10), 412-13

CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Cycloaddn. of diphenylcyclopropenes, e.g. I, to mesoionic compds., e.g.

II, occurred across the C:C double bond to give 33-63%

1,4-dihydrotetraphenylpyridine and tetraphenylthiopyran derivs. e.g. III.

Cycloaddn. of PhCNO with I occurred across the C:O double bond to give, by
rearrangement, 40% triphenyl-1,3-oxazin-6-one.

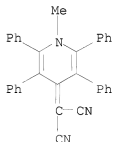
IT 54133-10-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 54133-10-7 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(1-methyl-2,3,5,6-tetraphenyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)-
(CA INDEX NAME)

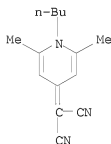


OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(3 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 33 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:133209 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:133209
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 80:21477a,21480a
 TITLE: Synthesis and properties of heterofulvenes.
 Derivatives of 2,6-dimethyl- γ -pyrone,
 γ -thiapyrone, and
 N-butyl-2,6-dimethyl- γ -pyridone
 AUTHOR(S): Belsky, I.; Dodiuk, H.; Shvo, Y.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Tel-Aviv Univ., Tel-Aviv, Israel
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1974), 39(7),
 989-95
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB O-, S-, and N-containing heterofulvenes, derivs. of
 2,6-dimethyl- γ -pyrone (I), γ -thiapyrone (II), and
 N-butyl-2,6-dimethyl- γ -pyridone were prepared. The O and S
 heterocycles were prepared by condensation of I and II, resp., with active
 methylene compds. in Ac₂O. The N heterocycles were obtained from the O
 heterocycles by reaction with BuNH₂. Side reactions were observed when
 BuNH₂ reacted with methyl 2,6-dimethyl-4H-pyran-4-ylidenenitroacetate and
 2,6-dimethyl-4H-pyran-4-ylidenenitroacetone. A new convenient route to
 heterofulvenes which bear a single substituent at the exocyclic double
 bond was developed. Thus, heterofulvenes substituted by an acetyl group
 at the exocyclic double bond were found to undergo acetyl cleavage, under
 very mild acidic conditions, resulting in the formation of monosubstituted
 heterofulvenes. Deuterium exchange reactions in the systems under
 consideration were studied. The NMR, uv, and ir data of the disubstituted
 and monosubstituted heterofulvenes are discussed in terms of the
 heteroatom and the substituents at the exocyclic double bond.
 IT 49810-95-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 49810-95-9 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(1-butyl-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA
 INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
 (5 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 34 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:463550 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:63550
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 75:10067a,10070a
 TITLE: Reactions of 4-dicyanomethylenepyrans with hindered
 primary amines
 AUTHOR(S): VanAllan, J. A.; Reynolds, G. A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab., Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, NY, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1971),

8(3), 367-71

CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB Reaction of 2,6-dimethyl- and 2,6-diphenyl-4-dicyanomethylene-4H-pyran with hindered primary amines such as isopropylamine and cyclohexylamine gave 1-alkyl-2-amino-3-cyano-6-methyl (or phenyl)-4-acetylidene (or phenacylidene)-1,4-dihydropyridine derivs. 6-Methyl-4-acetylidene examples underwent a facile thermal rearrangement to give 1-alkyl-2,6-dimethyl-4-dicyanomethylene-1,4-dihydropyridines. Several reactions of the acylidene derivs. are described.

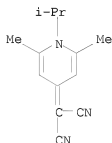
IT 32883-35-5P 32883-36-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

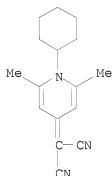
RN 32883-35-5 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-(1-methylethyl)-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 32883-36-6 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(1-cyclohexyl-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 35 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:435253 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73:35253

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 73:5841a,5844a

TITLE: Reactions of some 4-methylene-4H-pyran derivatives with primary and secondary amines

AUTHOR(S): Van Allan, James A.; Reynolds, George Arthur; Petropoulos, C. C.; Maier, D. P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab., Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, NY, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1970),
7(3), 495-507
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

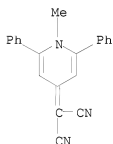
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 73:35253

AB 4-Dicyanomethylene-4H-pyrans react with secondary amines to give
2-aminopyridine and 2-pyridone derivs., which, in turn, were used to prepare
copyrine derivatives. These pyrans and primary amines gave copyrine and
iminopyridone derivatives in addition to
dicyanomethylene-1,4-dihydropyridines. Reaction of
cyanocarbamoylmethylene-4H-pyrans with secondary amines gave 2-pyrones,
and with primary amines, gave copyrines and 1,4-dihydropyridine derivs.

IT 27337-89-9P 27337-90-2P 27368-13-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

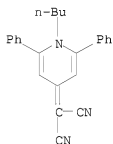
RN 27337-89-9 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(1-methyl-2,6-diphenyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA
INDEX NAME)



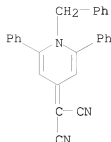
RN 27337-90-2 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(1-butyl-2,6-diphenyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA
INDEX NAME)



RN 27368-13-4 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-diphenyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-
(CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(4 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 36 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:21803 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:21803

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 68:4183a,4186a

TITLE: 4(1H)-Pyridylidene compounds. Synthesis and structure

AUTHOR(S): Omote, Yoshimori; Kuo, Kung-Tu; Sugiyama, Noboru

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokyo Kyoiku Univ., Tokyo, Japan

SOURCE: Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (

1967), 40(7), 1695-7

CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 68:21803

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Compds. of the general formula I and anions of the general formula II are prepared. Thus, di-Me 4-chloropyridine-2,6-dicarboxylate (III), m. 142°, is prepared. The oil is removed from 1.5 g. 50% NaH dispersion, 10 ml. HCONMe₂ added, the mixture cooled, 3.4 g. tert-BuO₂CCH₂CN slowly added, the mixture heated to 50°, a solution of 2 g. III in 10 ml. HCONMe₂ slowly added, and the mixture heated 4.5 hrs. at 120° to give 1.5 g. tert-butyl α-cyano-α-[4(1H)-2,6-bis(methoxycarbonyl)pyridylidene]acetate anion (II, (R = CO₂Bu-tert) (IV), m. 247° (decomposition) (EtOH). IV (100 mg.) is acidified with HCl in EtOH to give 70 mg. tert-butyl α-cyano-α-[4(1H)-2,6-bis(methoxycarbonyl)pyridylidene]acetate, m. 175° (decomposition). Similarly prepared is I (R = CN), m. 218-19° (decomposition) (EtOH). A solution is prepared from 0.2 g. Na and 5 ml. EtOH, 2.5 g. EtO₂CCH₂CN slowly added, the mixture heated 30 min. and cooled to room temperature, 2 g. III

added, and the mixture heated 30 min. to give I (R = CO₂Et) (V), m. 149° (EtOH). Similarly prepared is II (R = CN), m. 291°. A solution of V in EtOH is treated with KOH (EtOH) to give II (R = CO₂Et), m. 207-8° (decomposition) (EtOH). N.M.R., ir, and uv data are given.

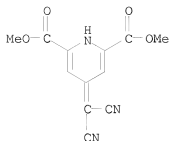
IT 16795-46-3P 16833-89-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

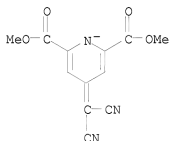
(preparation of)

RN 16795-46-3 CAPLUS

CN 2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 4-(dicyanomethylene)-1,4-dihydro-, 2,6-dimethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 16833-89-9 CAPLUS
 CN 2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 4-(dicyanomethylene)-1,4-dihydro-, dimethyl ester, ion(1-) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
 (1 CITINGS)

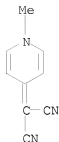
L5 ANSWER 37 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:508532 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:108532
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 67:20455a,20458a
 TITLE: Stable pyridine anhydro-bases
 AUTHOR(S): Boyd, Gerhard V.; Ezekiel, A. D.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chelsea Coll. Sci. Technol., London, UK
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic
 (1967), (19), 1866-8
 CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

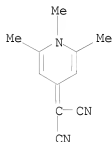
AB Twelve 2- and 4-methylenedihydropyridines containing strongly electron-withdrawing groups on the methylene C atoms have been prepared. One anomalous reaction was encountered. The anhydro-bases are protonated in acid solution (in 2 cases also in water) on the exocyclic C atom forming pyridinium ions.

IT 16344-72-2P 16344-75-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

RN 16344-72-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(1-methyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 16344-75-5 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(1,2,6-trimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 38 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:60896 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 60:60896
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 60:10678e-h,10679a-c
 TITLE: γ -Pyrones. IV. Reactions with chelidonic acid. 2
 AUTHOR(S): Eiden, F.; Peter, P.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Marburg/Lahn, Germany
 SOURCE: Archiv der Pharmazie und Berichte der Deutschen Pharmazeutischen Gesellschaft (1964), 297(1), 1-9
 CODEN: APBDAJ; ISSN: 0376-0367

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB cf. CA 58, 1455h. Chelidonic acid (I) di-Et ester and barbituric acid derivs. condense when heated in Ac₂O-AcOH to give pyranlydenebarbituric acids (CA 54, 24782i). 1-Phenylchelidamic acid (II), the reaction product of I and PhNH₂, also reacted with reactive methylene compds. when heated in Ac₂O-AcOH with double decarboxylation to give 1-phenyl-1-azapyranlydene derivs. Active methylene compound and II (each (0.02 mole) in 20 ml. Ac₂O and 5 ml. AcOH refluxed 3 hrs., the solution evaporated in vacuo (water pump), and the residue which solidified or became solid after addition of MeOH filtered gave the condensation product. The following compds. were prepared (Z = 1-phenyl-1-azapyran-4-ylidene throughout this abstract) [compound, % yield, m.p., λ (m μ) (solvent given): III (R = R' = H, Y = O), 85, 325° (AcOH), 402 (dioxane); III (R = R' = Me, Y = O) (IIIa), 80, 310° (dioxane), 403-4(dioxane); III (R = R' = H, Y = S), 50, 330° (AcOH), 430 (AcOH); IV, 79, 279° (EtOH), 397 (MeOH); V, 63, 195° (70% EtOH), 430 (MeOH); VI, 49,

294° [HCONMe₂ (DMF)], 476 (DMF); Z:C(CN)₂, 64. 310° (DMF), 375 (AcOH); Z:C(CN)CO₂Et, -, 182° (EtOH), 379 (MeOH); VII (R = R' = Me, R'' = H, R''' = CO₂Et) (VIIa), 75, 257° (EtOH), 401 (MeOH); VII (R = R' = H, R'' = R''' = CO₂Et), 57, 249° (MeOH), 411 (MeOH); VII (R = R' = Me, R'' = R''' = CO₂Et) (VIII), 79, 157-8° EtOH), 412 (MeOH); IX (R = H, R' = CO₂Et), 65, 170° (EtOH), 378 (EtOH); IX (R = R' = CO₂Et), 50, 139-40° (EtOH), 386 (MeOH).
1,3-Dimethylbarbituric acid heated with 1-phenyl-4(1H)-pyridone or 1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1-phenylpicolinic acid (X) in Ac₂O-AcOH gave IIIa, identical (m.p. and ultraviolet spectrum) with IIIa prepared above. VIIa (0.38 g.) in 20 ml. 80% H₂SO₄ heated 6 hrs. on a water bath, the solution cooled and poured over crushed ice, and the precipitate filtered off gave 0.23

g.

VII (R = R' = Me, R'' = H, R''' = CO₂H), m. .apprx.252° (rapid heating) (AcOH), λ (AcOH) 403 mμ, subliming on slow heating to give IIIa; p-bromophenacyl ester m. 267° (AcOH). VIII (0.96 g.) hydrolyzed with 80% H₂SO₄ as above gave 0.82 g. VII (R = R' = Me, R'' = R''' = CO₂H), m. 236-7° (AcOH), λ (MeOH) 392 mμ. XI (R = Et) (E., loc. cit.) (0.7 g.) hydrolyzed with 80% H₂SO₄ as above gave 0.45 g. XI (R = H), m. above 320° (H₂O), λ (DMF) 404 mμ. II (5.0 g.) suspended in 200 ml. EtOH and 50 ml. H₂O refluxed 3 hrs. while introducing a vigorous stream of HCl, the resulting solution evaporated in

vacuo

(water pump), and the sirupy residue heated 15 min. on a water bath in 25 ml. 2N HCl deposited 2.8 g. II mono-Et ester, m. 156° (decomposition) (iso-ProH). II di-Et ester was prepared from II, EtOH, and HCl. 4-Oxo-4H-pyran-2-carboxylic acid (1.3 g.), 6.0 g. PhNH₂, and 5.0 g. H₂O refluxed 3 hrs., the solution cooled, the precipitate filtered off and

dissolved in

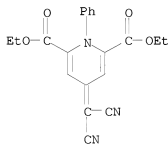
hot H₂O, and the solution treated with C and acidified gave 1.1 g. X, m. 189° (decomposition) (H₂O), λ (H₂O) 273 mμ; p-bromophenacyl ester m. 128° (45% EtOH).

IT 94678-52-1

(Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))

RN 94678-52-1 CAPLUS

CN 2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 4-(dicyanomethylene)-1,4-dihydro-1-phenyl-, 2,6-diethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 93325-98-5P, Picolinic acid,

4-(dicyanomethylene)-1,4-dihydro-1-phenyl-, ethyl ester

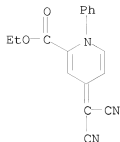
93533-76-7P, 4(1H), α-Pyridinemalononitrile, 1-phenyl-

RL: PREP (Preparation)

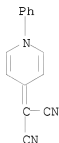
(preparation of)

RN 93325-98-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-(dicyanomethylene)-1,4-dihydro-1-phenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 93533-76-7 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(1-phenyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
 (4 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 39 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:60895 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 60:60895

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 60:10678d-e

TITLE: Conversion of 4,1-benzoxazepine-2, 5(1H,3H)-diones into 2-(α -hydroxyalkyl)-4-quinazolinones

AUTHOR(S): Uskokovic, M.; Iacobelli, J.; Toome, V.; Wenner, W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., Nutley, NJ

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1964), 29(3), 582-4

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 60:60895

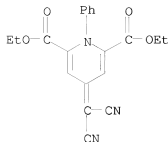
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB N-(α -Haloacyl)-anthranilic acids are cyclized with HCONMe₂ to 4,1-benzoxazepine-2,5(1H,3H)-diones (I), which in turn undergo ring contraction to 2-(α -hydroxyalkyl)-4-quinazolinones (II or III) when treated with NH₃, primary amines, or N₂H₄.

IT 94678-52-1
 (Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))

RN 94678-52-1 CAPLUS

CN 2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 4-(dicyanomethylene)-1,4-dihydro-1-phenyl-, 2,6-diethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (11 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 40 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:66941 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 58:66941

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 58:11496h,11497a-d

TITLE: Alkyl substituted pyrylo- and pyridinocyanines. I. 2,6-Dimethylpyrylo- and 2,6-dimethylpyridinocyanine from 2,6-dimethyl-γ-pyrone

AUTHOR(S): Kelemen, Jozsef; Wizinger, Robert

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Basel, Switz.

SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (1962), 45, 1908-17

CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

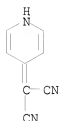
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB 2,6-Dimethyl-γ-pyrone was condensed with active methylene and methyl compds. by the procedure of Woods (CA 52, 12853i) to give the cyanine dyes I or II, which were condensed with MeNH₂ in EtOH to give the pyridine derivs. III or IV. Thus, to a hot saturated solution of I [R = (NC)2C] (Woods,

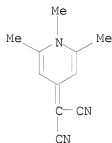
loc. cit.) in EtOH was added an excess of MeNH₂ in EtOH, the mixture refluxed 30 min., cooled, and the precipitate washed with ice-cold EtOH to give III [R = (NC)2C], m. 225-8°, colorless in EtOH, λ_{maximum} 356 mμ. Similarly were prepared (compound, R, m.p., color in EtOH, λ_{maximum} in mμ; m.p., color in EtOH, and λ_{maximum} in mμ of pyridine analogs given): I, p-O₂NC₆H₄C(CN), 205-6°, yellow, 398, 224-6°, red, 487; I, 1,3-indandione-2-ylidene, 258-60° pale yellow, 404,303-4°, pale yellow, 387; I, 3-methyl-1-phenyl-5-pyrazolon-4-ylidene, 212-13°, orange, 410, 280-3°, yellow, 384; I, 3-(1,3-indandion-2-ylidene)-1-indanone-2-ylidene, 255-60° (decomposition), violet, 412 and 568, 313-14°, blue-violet, 558; II, 3-methyl-2-benzoxazolinyl, above 260° (decomposition), yellow, 414 and 430, above 300°, pale yellow, 412; II, 3-methyl-2-benzothiazolinyl, 296° (decomposition) (BF₄- salt decompose 274°), yellow, 436 and 460 (BF₄- salt 436 and 460), 328-9°, yellow, 440; II, 1-methyl-2(1H)-quinolyl, 220-4° (decomposition), yellow, 482, 258-9°, orange, 479 and 503; II, 1-methyl-4(1H)-quinolyl, 213-15° (decomposition), orange, 508, 237°, violet, 528; II, 2,6-diphenyl-4-pyrylium 223-4°, blue-red, 512, 243-4°, yellow, 454; and II, 4,6-diphenyl-2-pyrylium, 212-13° (HO₂CCH₂SO₃H salt m. 198-200°), red-violet, 540 and 566 (HO₂CCH₂SO₃H salt 540 and 566), 245°, carmine red, 495. Also prepared was the yellow N-phenyl analog of III (R = 3-methyl-2-benzothiazolyl) m. >250° (decomposition), λ_{maximum} 452 mμ. 1,3,3-Trimethyl-2-(N-hydroxyformimidoyl)-2-indolinyl perchlorate (3 g.), 2.8 g. 2,6-diisopropyl-4-methyl-4-pyrylium perchlorate, and 0.8 g. fused powdered

NaOAc in 20 ml. HOAc was boiled 1 min., the mixture cooled, and poured into Et2O to give (1,3,3-trimethyl-2-indolenine)-(2,6-diisopropylpyrro)monomethinecyanine perchlorate, m. 178.

IT 4664-22-6
(Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))
RN 4664-22-6 CAPLUS
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 16344-75-5, Δ4(1H),α-Pyridinemalononitrile,
1,2,6-trimethyl-
(spectrum of)
RN 16344-75-5 CAPLUS
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(1,2,6-trimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 41 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:66940 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 58:66940

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 58:11495g-h,11496a-h

TITLE: Derivatives of imidazobenzothiadiazole,
imidazobenzoselenadiazole, imidazobenzotriazole, and
imidazoquinoxaline

AUTHOR(S): Fridman, S. G.; Kotova, L. I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Kiev

SOURCE: Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1962), 32, 2871-82

CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. CA 55, 24728e; 58, 1564c. Dyes based on the title heterocyclic systems have their absorption maximum shifted considerably toward longer wavelengths in comparison with imidocarbocyanines.

2-Methyl-5,6-dinitrobenzimidazole di-HCl treated with Me2SO4 in aqueous MeOH-NaOH at 90-5° gave 90% 1,2-dimethyl-5,6-dinitrobenzimidazole, m. 239-40° which with Sn-HCl gave 1,2-dimethyl-5,6-diaminobenzimidazole

(I) (61%), m. 278°. This with SOCl₂ in pyridine-C₆H₆ at reflux 5 hrs. gave 78% 1,2-dimethylimidazo[4,5-f]-2,-1,3-benzothiadiazole, m. 182°; the yield was 54% when C₆H₆ was omitted and the reaction run 2 hrs. in refluxing pyridine; the base formed the Me perchlorate, colorless needles, after treatment with p-MeC₆H₄SO₃Me, followed by NaClO₄. 2-Methyl-5,6-diaminobenzimidazole (II) and H₂SeO₃ in H₂O gave 61% yellow 2-methylimidazole [4,5-f]-2,1,3-benzoselenadiazole-HCl, decomposed 310°; free base m. 275-6°. Similarly was prepared the 1,2-di-Me analog, yellow needles, m. 243° also formed from the 2-Me analog and Me₂SO₄ in 10% NaOH. The base formed a methiodide, m. 291°. 2-Methyl-and 1,2-dimethylimidazo[4,5-f]benzotriazole bis(Et perchlorate) and bis(Me perchlorate), m. 266-7°, were prepared from the resp. bases (Kym and Ratner, CA 7, 1184; Fries, Ann. 454, 219(1927)). Treatment of I in 2M AcOH-4M NaOAc with glyoxal-NaHSO₃ at 60° for 1 hr. gave after addition of NaOH and K₂CO₃ 57% yellow 1,2-dimethylimidazo[4,5-g]quinoxaline, m. 214°; Me perchlorate, a solid. I refluxed with Ac₂ in MeOH 3 hrs. gave 75% 1,2,6,7-tetra-methylimidazo[4,5-g]quinoxaline, m. 318°; methiodide m. 275°. II-HCl and benzil in aqueous EtOH gave 60% yellow 2-methyl-6,7-diphenylimidazo[4,5-g]quinoxaline, m. 285-6° which with Me₂SO₄ in NaOH gave 76% 1,2-dimethyl analog, m. 221°, also formed from 1,2-dimethyl-5,6-diaminobenzimidazole and benzil in EtOH; the base formed an ethiodide, m. 291-2°. Similar reaction with phenanthrenequinone gave 55% 1,2-dimethylimidazo-[4,5-g]phenanthro[9,10-b]quinoxaline, m. 282°. Acenaphthenequinone similarly gave 88% 1,2-dimethylimidazo [4,5-g] acenaphtheno[1,2-b]quinoxaline, m. 310°. Heating the appropriate methiodides or Me tosylates with HC(OEt)₃ in PhNO₂ 1 hr. at 150-60° gave the following dyes (% yield, m.p., and λ_{maximum} in mμ given): bis [1,3-dimethylimidazo [4,5-f] -2,1,3-benzothiadiazole-2]trimethinecyanine iodide, 42, 286°, 576; bis[1,3-dimethylimidazo[4,5-f]-2,1,3-benzoselenadiazole-2]trimethinecyanine p-toluenesulfonate, 79,320°, 596; bis[1,3,5,7-tetramethylimidazo-[4,5-f]benzotriazole-2]trimethinecyanine triperchlorate, 58, 323° 568; bis[1,3-dimethylimidazo[4,5-g]quinoxaline-2] trimethinecyanine iodide, --, 560; bis[1,3,6,7-tetramethylimidazo[4,5-g]quinoxaline-2]trimethinecyanine iodide, 61, 290-1°, 556; and bis [1-methyl-3-ethyl-6,7-diphenylimidazo [4,5-g] quinoxaline-2]trimethinecyanine iodide, 55, >320° 594. Similar condensations with 2-(β-acetanilidovinyl)benzothiazole or α-naphthothiazole ethiodide in Ac₂O-Et₃N gave the following dyes (same data given): [1,3-dimethylimidazo[4,5-f]-2,1,3-benzothiadiazole-2]-[3-ethylbenzothiazole-2]trimethinecyanine iodide, 23, 247° 564; [1,3-dimethylimidazo[4,5-f]-2,1,3-benzoselenadiazole-2] [3-ethylbenzothiazole-2]trimethinecyanine iodide, 36, 281° 576; [1,3-dimethylimidazo[4,5-f]-2,1,3-benzothiadiazole-2] [3-ethylnaphtho[2,1-d] thiazole-2]trimethinecyanine iodide, 41, 280°, [585; [1,3-dimethylimidazo[4,5-f]-2,1,3-benzoselenadiazole-2] [3- ethylnaphtho[2,1-d]thiazole-2]trimethinecyanine p-toluenesul-fonate, 42, 284-5°, 594; [1,3,5,7-tetramethylimidazo[4,5-f]-benzotriazole-2] [3-ethylbenzothiazole-2] trimethinecyanine iodide, 52,211-12°, 560; [1,3-dimethylimidazo[4,5-g]quinoxaline-2][3-ethylbenzothiazole-2]trimethinecyanine iodide, 46, 273° 552; [1,3,6,7-tetramethylimidazo [4,5-g] quinoxazoline-2] [3-ethylbenzothiazole-2]trimethinecyanine iodide, 33, 320°, 547; [1-methyl-3-ethyl-6,7-diphenylimidazo[4,5-g]quinoxaline-2] - [3-ethylbenzothiazole-2]trimethinecyanine iodide, 51, 291°, 566. Similarly, appropriate methiodides or Me p-toluenesulfonates treated with 2-(β-acetanilidomethylene)-N-ethylrhodanine in EtOH-Et₃N gave the following dyes (same data given): 3-ethyl-5-[1,3-dimethylimidazo [4,5-f]-2,1,3-benzothiadiazole-2-ethylidene]thiazolidine-2-thione-4-one,

64, 324°, 533; 3-ethyl-5-[1,3-dimethylimidazo [4,5-f] -
2,1,3-benzoselenadiazole-2-ethylidene]thiazolidine-2-thione-4-one, 22,
320°, 564; 3-ethyl-5-[1,3,5,7-tetramethylimidazo [4,5-f]
benzotriazole-2-ethylidene]thiazolidine-2-thione-4-one Me
p-toluenesulfonate, 32, 272-3°, 547; 3-ethyl-5-[1,3-dimethylimidazo
[4,5-g] quinoxaline-2-ethylidene]thiazolidine-2-thione-4-one, 70,
>300°, 544; 3-ethyl-5-[1,3,6, 7-tetramethylimidazo [4,5-g]
quinoxaline-2-ethylidene] -thiazolidine-2-thione-4-one, 53, >300°,
540; 3-ethyl-5-[1-methyl-3-ethyl-6,7-diphenylimidazo[4,5-g]
quinoxaline-2-ethylidene]thiazolidine-2-thione-4-one, 55, >310°,
558. Heating the appropriate methiodides with 2-(methylthio)benzothiazole
ethiodide in EtOH-Et3N gave the following dyes (same data
given): [1,3-dimethylimidazo[4,5-g]quinoxaline-2]
[3-ethylbenzothiazole-2]monomethinecyanine perchlorate, 39, --, 441;
[1,3,6,7-tetramethylimidazo[4,5-g]quinoxaline-2]
[3-ethylbenzothiazole-2]monomethinecyanine iodide, 25, 206°, 436;
and [1-methyl-3-ethyl-6,7-diphenylimidazo[4,5-g] quinoxaline-2]
[3-ethylbenzothiazole-2]monomethinecyanine iodide, 40, 271-2°, 458.
The proppiate Me p-toluenesulfonates and p-Me2NC6H4CHO in Ac2O gave (same
data given): 2-[p-dimethylaminostyryl]-1-methylimidazo[4,5-f]-2,1,3-
benzothiadiazole methiodide, 76, 273°, 503;
2-(p-dimethylaminostyryl)-1-methylimidazo[4,5-f]-2,1,3-benzoselenadiazole
Me p-toluenesulfonate, 72, 272-3°, 519; 2-(p-dimethylaminostyryl)-
1,5,7-trimethylimidazo[4,5-f]benzo-triazole dimethiodide, 35, 301°,
517. The last dye tended to lose its iodine content on repeated

crystallization

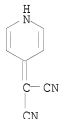
from H2O.

IT 4664-22-6

(Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))

RN 4664-22-6 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 42 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:144162 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:144162

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:27301d-h

TITLE: 1-Alkyl-2(1H)-pyridone derivatives. IV.

1-Phenethyl-3-substituted-2(1H)-pyridones

AUTHOR(S): Tomisawa, Hiroshi; Agatsuma, Tomie; Kamura, Yuichi

SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi (1961), 81, 947-50

CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. CA 54, 3416g. 1-Phenethyl-3-cyano-2(1H)-pyridone (I) (15.3 g.) in 10
g. KOH, 10 ml. H2O, and 150 ml. EtOH refluxed 5 hrs., the solution
concentrated in

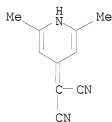
vacuo, 200 ml. H2O added, the solution filtered with C, and the filtrate
treated with HCl gave 14 g. 1-phenethyl-3-carboxy-2(1H)-pyridone (II),
needles, m. 161-3°. Catalytic reduction of II with Raney Ni gave a

quant. yield of 1-phenethyl-3-carboxy-2-piperidone (III), prisms, m. 98-9° (EtOH). III in AcOH refluxed 2 hrs., the AcOH removed, and the product treated as usual gave 1-phenethyl-2-piperidone, oil. II (18.7 g.), 2 ml. HCONMe₂, and 52 ml. SOCl₂ refluxed 2 hrs., 100 ml. EtOH added portionwise, the mixture refluxed 1 hr., and the product treated as usual gave 18 g. 1-phenethyl-3-carbethoxy-2(1H)-pyridone (IV), oil, b₀.015 191°. IV (7.3 g.) and 2 moles N₂H₄.H₂O with a small amount of EtOH refluxed 3 hrs. and the solvent removed gave 5.7 g. 1-phenethyl-3-hydrazinocarbonyl-2(1H)-pyridone-HCl (V), m. 88-9.5° (10% HCl). V (2 g.) in 50 ml. 5% HCl at 0° treated dropwise with a concentrated solution containing 0.5 g. NaNO₂, C₆H₆ added, the excess HNO₃ decomposed with urea, the C₆H₆ layer and 1 mole PhCH₂OH refluxed 3 hrs., and the solvent removed gave 1.4 g. 1-phenethyl-3-benzoyloxycarbonylamino-2(1H)-pyridone (VI), oil. VI (1.6 g.), 10 ml. Ac₂O, and 10 ml. concentrated HCl refluxed 4 hrs. and the product treated as usual gave 0.48 g. 1-phenethyl-3-amino-2(1H)-pyridone-HCl (VII); Ac derivative, leaves, m. 92-3°. VII (0.3 g.) in 10 ml. concentrated HCl at 0° treated with 0.1 g. NaNO₂ and the product treated as usual gave 0.22 g. 1-phenethyl-3-chloro-2(1H)-pyridone (VIII), columns, m. 129-30°. Similarly, 0.3 g. VII and 10 ml. 47% HBr gave 75% 3-Br analog of VIII, m. 139-40°; 3-iodo analog of VIII, m. 115-16°; 3-NO₂ analog of VIII, m. 150-1°. VII (0.2 g.) in 2 ml. concentrated H₂SO₄ and 5 ml. H₂O at 0° treated with 0.1 g. NaNO₂, this added into Cu₂(CN)₂ solution (from 7 g. CuSO₄.5H₂O and 7.5 g. KCN), kept overnight, and the product extracted with CHCl₃ gave 0.1 g. I, b₀.02 175-90°, m. 115-16°.

IT 102654-01-3P, A4(1H), α -Pyridinemalononitrile,
2,6-dimethyl- 107151-81-5P,
A4(1H), α -Pyridinemalononitrile,
1-benzylideneamino-2,6-dimethyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

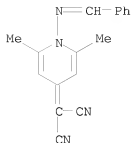
RN 102654-01-3 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 107151-81-5 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-[(phenylmethylene)amino]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 43 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:144161 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:144161

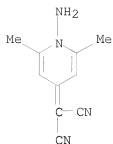
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:27301b-d

TITLE: Non-benzenoid aromatic heterocycles. III. Conversion of 4-pyrone derivatives into 4-pyridone derivatives
Kato, Hiroshi; Ogawa, Takatoshi; Ohta, Masaki
Tokyo Inst. Technol
Bull. of the Chemical Society of Japan (1960), 33, 1468-9
CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

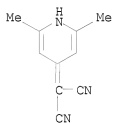
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB 4-Pyrones reacted with amines to give 4-pyridones.
4-(Dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-4H-pyran (I) (3.5 g.) and 4 g. PhNH₂ refluxed 1 hr. and the mixture washed with dilute HCl gave 20% N-phenyl-4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine, m. 314-15° (HOAc). Similarly, I with BzNH₂ at 150° gave 34% N-benzyl-4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine, m. 242-5° (EtOH), and with NH₂NH₂.H₂O at 100° gave 40% N-amino-4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine, m. 291-2° (decomposition) (HOAc). 4-(Ethoxycarbonylcyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-4H-pyran with BzNH₂ gave N-benzyl-4-(ethoxycarbonylcyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine, m. 183-4° (EtOH), with NH₂NH₂.H₂O gave N-amino-4-(ethoxycarbonylcyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine, m. 217-18° (EtOH), but did not react with PhNH₂ or HCONH₂. N-Amino-4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine (0.6 g.) and 0.4 g. BzH refluxed 1 hr. gave 0.6 g. (crude) N-benzalamino-4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine, m. 294-5° (AcOH). I (5 g.) in 5 g. HCONH₂ kept 1 hr. at 150° gave 1.7 g. 4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine, m. 330-1° (HCO₂H).
IT 62071-85-6P, A4(1H), α-Pyridinemalononitrile, 1-amino-2,6-dimethyl- 102654-01-3P, A4(1H), α-Pyridinemalononitrile, 2,6-dimethyl- 106883-97-0P, A4(1H), α-Pyridinemalononitrile, 2,6-dimethyl-1-phenyl- 107151-81-5P, A4(1H), α-Pyridinemalononitrile, 1-benzylideneamino-2,6-dimethyl- 107518-55-8P, A4(1H), α-Pyridinemalononitrile, 1-benzyl-2,6-dimethyl- RL: PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)
RN 62071-85-6 CAPLUS
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(1-amino-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA INDEX NAME)



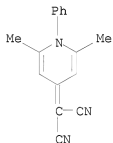
RN 102654-01-3 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinyldene)- (CA INDEX NAME)



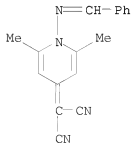
RN 106883-97-0 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(2,6-dimethyl-1-phenyl-4(1H)-pyridinyldene)- (CA INDEX NAME)



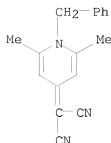
RN 107151-81-5 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-[(phenylmethylene)amino]-4(1H)-pyridinyldene)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 107518-55-8 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-
(CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(2 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 44 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:81717 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:81717

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:15482c-e

TITLE: Conversion of 4-pyrone derivatives into 4-pyridone derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Kato, Hiroshi; Ogawa, Takatoshi; Ohta, Masaki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokyo Inst. Technol., Japan

SOURCE: Chemistry & Industry (London, United Kingdom) (1960) 1300

CODEN: CHINAG; ISSN: 0009-3068

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

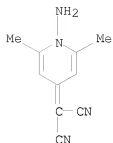
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB O.CMe:CH.C[:C(CN)R].CH:CMe2 (I) (R = CN) (Ia) with PhNH2 gave 20% R'N.CMe:CH.C[:C(CN)R].CH:CMe (II) (R = CN, R' = Ph), m. 314-15°. Similarly prepared were II (R = CN, R' = PhCH2), m. 242-5°, with PhCH2NH2 (III), and II (R = CN, R' = NH2) (IV), m. 291-2°, with N2H4.H2O (V). The structure of IV was established by conversion to its benzal derivative, m. 254-5°. Heating Ia in HCONH2 gave II (R = CN, R' = H) or 34% 2,6-dimethyl-4-dicyanomethylpyridine, m. 294-5°. I (R = CO2Et) with III gave 80% II (R = CO2Et, R' = PhCH2), m. 183-4°, and with V gave 71% II (R = CO2Et, R' = NH2), m. 217-18°.

IT 62071-85-6P, A4(1H), α -Pyridinemalononitrile, 1-amino-2,6-dimethyl- 102654-01-3P, A4(1H), α -Pyridinemalononitrile, 2,6-dimethyl- 106883-97-0P, A4(1H), α -Pyridinemalononitrile, 2,6-dimethyl-1-phenyl- 107151-81-5P, A4(1H), α -Pyridinemalononitrile, 1-benzylideneamino-2,6-dimethyl- 107518-55-8P, A4(1H), α -Pyridinemalononitrile, 1-benzyl-2,6-dimethyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

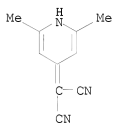
RN 62071-85-6 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(1-amino-2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA INDEX NAME)



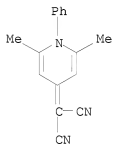
RN 102654-01-3 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(2,6-dimethyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA INDEX NAME)



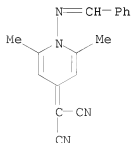
RN 106883-97-0 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(2,6-dimethyl-1-phenyl-4(1H)-pyridinylidene)- (CA INDEX NAME)

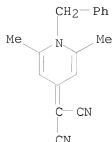


RN 107151-81-5 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-[(phenylmethylene)amino]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 107518-55-8 CAPLUS
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[2,6-dimethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-
(CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 45 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:43354 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:43354

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:8096e-i, 8097a-i, 8098a-f

TITLE: Pseudo bases. I. Additions of methyl and methylene ketones to pyridinium salts

AUTHOR(S): Krohnke, Fritz; Ellegast, Konrad; Bertram, Ewald
CORPORATE SOURCE: Forschungsinst. Dr. A. Wander, A.-G., Sackingen/Baden, Germany

SOURCE: Justus Liebigs Annalen der Chemie (1956), 600, 176-98

CODEN: JLACBF; ISSN: 0075-4617

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

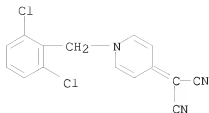
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Pyridinium, quinolinium, and isoquinolinium bases form addition compds. with simple Me ketones and with certain methylene ketones. The adducts are easily retrograded by acids, and can be dehydrogenated to form bases that yield stable salts. The adducts are considered to be "salts" in which the organic cation and anion are stabilized with regard to resonance, and which are related to bases (termed mesomeric cations) which are considered intermediate between ammonium arid carbinol bases. The possibility of existence. of pseudo bases (i.e. carbinol bases) increases with decreasing aromaticity of the heterocycle. With hyperaromatic N-heterocycles like pyridine, such bases could not be isolated. In the case of quinoline and isoquinoline derivs., in certain instances such bases could be prepared, but the formation of mesomeric cations was favored. In the acridine series, and with heterocycles containing O, carbinol bases are favored over ammonium or mesomeric cations; this also occurs in the Ph₃CH series. Hydrogenation of heterocycles greatly increases the stability of the carbinol bases, which are easily isolated. 2,6-Cl₂C₂H₂Me (322 g.) in 400 cc. CCl₄, stirred and irradiated was treated dropwise with 100.2 cc. Br in 50 cc. CCl₄ giving 422 g. 2,6-Cl₄C₄H₄CH₄Br (I), m. 55°; details of purification are given. I is a powerful lacrimator. I with a slight excess of pyridine (cf. C.A. 47, 1704f), heated in Me₂CO gave, in excellent yield, N-(2,6-dichlorobenzyl)pyridinium bromide (II) m. 216-17°; this in MeOH with p-ONC₆H₄NMe₆ (IIa) gave 58% 2,6-Cl₆C₆H₆CH:N-O) C₆H₆NMe₆-4 (III), yellow prismatic spikes, m. 152-3°. When 10% pyridine or α-picoline was added to the MeOH, 75% and 81% III, resp., were obtained. Formed similarly from I and appropriately substituted pyridines were the following derivs. of II: 93% 3-Me, m. 183-4° (from 1:1 EtOH-Et₂O); 89% 3-HOCH₂.H₂O, m. 111-13°; 97% 3-H₂NCO (IIIa), m. 246-8°; 95% 3-Et₂.NCO, m. 197°; 90% 3-NC, m. 187-8°; and 96% 3-AcNH, m. 231°.

II (1.92 g.) in 15 cc. Me₂CO and 3 cc. H₂O at 20° with 5 cc. 2N NaOH gave 1.69 g. Me₂CO adduct, C₂H₂ONC12 (IV), colorless rhombs, m. 94-5° (when cooled to 0°; not recrystallizable), forming a brown resin on standing. Similarly formed were the following adducts of II, analogs of IV; 5% BzMe (IVa), pale yellow prisms, m. 80-1°; 70% cyclohexanone, yellowish leaflets, m. 83-4°; 66% deoxybenzoin, yellow, m. 87-8°; and 79% monohydrate of the 3-H₂NCO derivative of IV, m. 138-9° (decomposition). In the following dehydro compds. R: = N-[2,6-dichlorobenzyl]-1,4-dihydro-4-pyridylidene. To 6.38 g. II in 25 cc. MeOH, 5 cc. BzMe, and 1.8 g. IIa at 20° under N was added 20 cc. 2N NaOH, giving, after 4 hrs. 5.4 g. R:CHBz (IVb), dark yellow rhombs, m. 166-7° (HClO₄ salt, leaflets, m. 216-17°; HBr salt, thin rhombs, m. 187-88°). Similarly formed were the following compds. (reaction time in hrs., % yield, crystalline color and form, and m.p. given): R: CHAc (IVc), 3, 97, yellow needles changing to octahedra, 203-4° (HClO₄ salt colorless, m. 192-3°); R:CHCOEt, 1.5, 19, yellow prisms, 219-20°; R:CHCOC₆H₄Me-4, 7, 70, yellow needles, 213-14°; R:CHCOC₆H₄OMe-4, 21, 72.6, yellow needles, 199-200°; R:CHCOC₆H₄Br-4, 7, 59.8, yellow prisms, 218-19°; R:C. CH₂.CH₂.CH₂.CO, 4, 60, yellow rectangles with violet luster, 229-30°; R: C.CO.CH₂.CH₂.CH₂.CH₂, 2, 98.5, yellow prisms, 209-10°; R: C. CO. CH₂.CHMe.CH₂.CH₂, 2.5, 90, orange polyhedrons, 207-8° (resinifying on storage); R:C.CO.CH₂.CH₂.CHMe.CH₂, 2, 77.8, yellow triboelectric needles, 186°; R:C.CH₂.CH₂.CH₂.CH₂.CH₂.CO, 20, 46, yellow prisms, 167-8°; R: CH-NO₂, 2, 14.8, yellowish brown leaflets with blue luster, 233-5° (sintering at 230°). The following were prepared using aeration (instead of IIa) and 2N MeONa in place of aqueous NaOH: R:C(CN)₂, 24, 30, colorless needles, 234-5°; cyclopentadienylidene analog, 40, 51°, red prisms with blue luster, 199-20° (from HCONMe₂); 1-indenylidene analog (V), 30, 23, red microprisms with steely luster, 234-5° (from C₆H₆). The 9-fluorenylidene analog of V, C₂SH₁NCl₂, dark red prisms with blue luster, m. 232-3°, when formed with IIa, 55.7% yield in 90 hrs., with air, 10% in 96 hrs. Using air as oxidant, 0.64 g. II, 0.3 g. 1,3-indandione in 10 cc. MeOH containing 0.4 cc. 10N NaOH gave, after 24 hrs., 0.32 g. N-[2,6-dichlorobenzyl]-4-[1,3-dioxo-2-hydrindylidene]-1,4-dihydropyridine, C₁₂H₁₁O₂NCl₂, yellow, m. 334-5° (from AcOH). Similarly, II and 1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone gave 70% N-[2,6-dichlorobenzyl]-4-[1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone-4-ylidene]-1,4-dihydropyridine, yellow, m. 223-4°. The following compds., R'N.CH:CH₂C:(CHR'')CR''':-CH, formed by dehydrogenation (with IIa) of the appropriate ketone adducts (R' = 2,6-Cl₂C₆H₃CH₂; R'',R''', reaction time, % yield, crystalline properties, and m.p.s. given): Me, Ac, 3, 89, yellow rhombs, 193° (HClO₄ salt, m. 190-1°; HBr salt, hexagons, m. 216-18°); CH₂OH, Ac, 1.5, 95.6, yellow hexagons, 205-6°; CH₂OH, Bz, 17, 65, yellow rhombs, 207° (decomposition) (HBr salt, yellow, m. 220-1°, yellowish green ultraviolet fluorescence); CONH₂ Ac, 1.5, 97.6, yellow, 220-1° (HBr salt, decompose 289°); CONH₂, Bz, 3, 89, -, -(HCl salt, yellow rhombic leaflets, 271-2°); CONH₂, p-MeOC₆H₄CO, 72, 85, yellow, 278-9° (HCl salt, orange prisms, 271-2°, blue ultraviolet fluorescence in H₂O); CONEt₂, Bz, 7.97, yellow, 201°; CONEt₂ Ac, 5.5, 86.5, yellow hexagons, 170-1° (when crude, m.p. lower on recrystn.); CONH₂, (:CHR'' =) 2-cyclohexanonylidene, 7, 71.4, yellow rectangles, m. 201-2° (decomposition). The 3,4-Cl₂ isomer of II (0.96 g.) in 10 cc. Me₂CO and 10 cc. H₂O at 20° was shaken with 0.6 cc. 10N NaOH, 20 cc. Me₂CO added to dissolve the resin, and then 0.63 g. KMnO₄ in 10 cc. Me₂CO. The warmed mixture was filtered, treated with C, refiltered, H₂O added to incipient cloudiness and cooled to 0° giving 0.32 g. N-[3,4-dichlorobenzyl]-4-acetonylidene-1,4-dihydropyridine (VI), yellow, m. 146-7° (from 1:1 C₆H₆-ligroine). Similarly formed were the 2,4-dichloro isomer of VI, yellow, m. 144-5° and the 4-monochloro

analog of VI, yellow, m. 133-4° (from Et2O). VI and its isomer and analog resinify on standing. Oxidation of IVa in pyridine, with KMnO4 gave IVb. Formed similarly was the 3,4-dichloro isomer of IVb, yellow, m. 166° (cf. Baker and McEvoy, C.A. 50, 3454g). In place of IIa, K nitrosodisulfonate converted IV into 77% IVC. IV (0.62 g.) in dry C6H6 with 0.22 g. benzoquinone in 20 min. formed 0.75 g. adduct IVC, 1,4-C6H4(OH)2, orange prisms, m. 176-8°, also formed from IVC and 1,4-C6H4(OH)2, readily reconverted into IVC by treatment with HClO4 followed by treatment with 2N NaOH. In the following cases adducts of N-phenethylpyridinium bromide (VII) were not isolated but dehydrogenated directly. E.g., 2.64 g. VII with 0.8 g. IIa and 3 cc. BzMe in 15 cc. MeOH under N, with 2 cc. 10N NaOH gave 1.6 g. N-phenethyl-4-phenylidene-1,4-dihydropyridine, yellow hexagons, m. 198-9° (from 50% MeOH, the mother liquor from which gave 0.05 g. azoxydimethylaniline, orange, m. 241-2°). Similarly prepared from Me2CO was the 4-acetonylidene analog, yellow rectangles, m. 187-8°. Formed from the appropriate pyridinium salts, sometimes under slightly modified conditions were the following 4-acetonylidene-1,4-dihydropyridines: 45% N-PhCH(OH)CH2, yellow rhombs, decompose about 227-8°; 72% N-[4-ClC6H4CH2CH2], yellow leaflets, m. 193-4°; 34.3% N-[4-ClC6H4CH(OH)CH2], yellow rhombs, m. 230-1° (decomposition); 42% N-[4-O2NC6H4CH(OH)CH2], slender yellow leaflets, decompose 220°; N-[β-2-chlorostyryl], reddish brown leaflets, m. 182-3° (from C6H6). Similarly formed were the following 4-phenacylidene-1,4-dihydropyridines: N-PhCH(OH)CH2, yellow leaflets, decompose 227-8°; N-[β-4-chlorostyryl], nacreous, orange leaflets, m. 230° (decomposition); N-(β-styryl), orange leaflets, m. 208-9° (sintering 188°); N-[β-2-chlorostyryl], reddish orange hexagons, m. 212°. The following 1,4-dihydropyridines, were also formed using air and NaOH in MeOH: 90% N-(β-styryl)-4-(1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolon-4-ylidene), red slender leaflets, m. 239-40° and 43% N-(β-2-chlorostyryl)-4-(2-cyclohexanonylidene), yellowish brown leaflets, m. 192-3°. Nicotinamide MeBr salt (21 g.) (VIII), 3 cc. BzMe, 0.8 g. IIa, and 60 cc. MeOH under N with 2 cc. 10N NaOH gave 1 g. N-methyl-4-phenacylidene-1,4-dihydropyridine (IX), yellow leaflets, m. 278-9° (decomposition), which with HBr at 100° formed 2-methyl-5,8-dihydro-5-phenyl-8-oxo-2,7-naphthyridinium bromide, yellow prisms, decompose 299-300°. VIII with 4-MeOC6H4Ac gave 35.2% 4-MeO derivative of IX, brownish yellow, nacreous leaflets, decompose 277-8°; HBr salt-H2O, yellow needles, m. 278-9° (decomposition). N-(Diphenylmethyl)-4-(1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolon-4-ylidene)-1,4-dihydropyridine, yellow, prisms, m. 238-9°. IVC (0.882 g.) in 50 cc. EtOH with 0.2 g. MgO was shaken at 20° with 50 mg. Pt black and hydrogenated. After filtration, and washing the residue with EtOH, the evaporated filtrates gave an oil which with 5 cc. N HClO4 gave 1.15 g. N-(2,6-dichlorobenzyl)-4-acetonylpiperidine-HClO4, colorless, m. 167-8° (from Me2CO). 39 references.

IT 100964-61-2P, Malononitrile,
[1-(2,6-dichlorobenzyl)-4(1H)-pyridylidene]-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 100964-61-2 CAPLUS
CN Propanedinitrile, 2-[1-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-4(1H)-pyridinylidene]-
(CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(4 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 46 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1954:39184 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 48:39184

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 48:7011g-1,7012a

TITLE: Reactions of quinolinium compounds with malononitrile and ethyl cyanoacetate

AUTHOR(S): Leonard, Nelson J.; Foster, Robert L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. of Illinois, Urbana

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1952), 74, 2110-11

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. C.A. 46, 3055b. The structures erroneously assigned by Kaufmann and Vonderwahl (C.A. 6, 2610) to condensation products derived from 1-methylquinolinium iodide (I) have been corrected. I, m. 146° (13.6 g.), 3.3 g. CH₂(CN)₂ (II), and 100 cc. absolute EtOH (ice bath), treated with 2.3 g. Na in 50 cc. absolute EtOH, and the mixture stirred 3 hrs. and let stand overnight yielded 1.1 g. 1-methyl-4-dicyanomethylene)-1,4-dihydroquinoline (III), m. 291.5-2.5°.

1-Methyl-4-chloroquinolinium iodide, m. 204-6° (1.3 g.), 0.3 g. II, and 75 cc. absolute EtOH treated with 0.1 g. Na in 50 cc. absolute EtOH, and the mixture stirred 8 hrs. yielded 100% III, m. 291.5-2.5°.

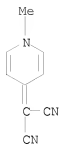
1,2-Dimethylquinolinium iodide (IV), m. 195-6° (14.2 g.), 3.3 g. II, and 100 cc. absolute EtOH treated with 1.2 g. Na in 50 cc. absolute EtOH, and the mixture stirred 4 hrs. and let stand 4 hrs. at 25° yielded 3.8 g.

1,2-dimethyl-4-(dicyanomethylene)-1,4-dihydroquinoline, m. 267.5-68°. I and NCCH₂CO₂Et (V) yielded 23% 1-methyl-4-(carbethoxycyanomethylene)-1,4-dihydroquinoline m. 181.5-2.5°. IV and V gave 1,2-dimethyl-4-(carbethoxycyanomethylene)-1,4-dihydroquinoline, m. 172.5-3.5°. I did not yield any isolatable product with CH₂(CO₂Et)₂, MeCN, or PhCH₂CO₂Et; with AcCH₂CO₂Et it did not give the product described by K.

IT 16344-72-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)
(Reactions of quinolinium compounds with malononitrile and ethyl cyanoacetate)

RN 16344-72-2 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, 2-(1-methyl-4(1H)-pyridinyldene)- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3

THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(3 CITINGS)

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